Cambria Freeman.

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VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1870. NUMBER 46.

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VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870-tf.

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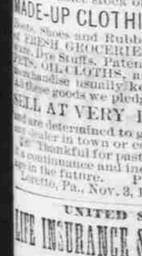

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SELL AT VERY LOWEST PRICES,

as we are determined to give as good bargains as any dealer in town or country.

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Loretto, Pa., Nov. 3, 1870.-tf.

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—BY—

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

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It thoroughly eradicates every kind of Humor and Bad Taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition. It is beyond question the

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Invalids cannot hesitate to give it a trial.

No Medicine has obtained such a great reputation as this justly celebrated compound.

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KOSKOO ALMANAC FOR THIS YEAR.

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The Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Leader*, in its issue of May 29, 1870, says: "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co., which issues this interesting and valuable book, is the largest and best Advertising Agency in the United States, and we can cheerfully recommend it to the attention of those who desire to advertise their business **scientifically** and **systematically** in such a way: that is, so as to secure the largest amount of publicity for the least expenditure of money."

KEEP UP THE FIRES!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish BLAIRSVILLE and MINERAL COAL of the very best qualities, in large or small quantities, on the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. Also, will attend to all kinds of HAULING with promptness and dispatch, and at as moderate prices as any man in the business.

R. R. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, Nov. 24, 1870.-3m.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby notified that I have this day loaned a yoke of STEERS to DANIEL SNYDER, and all persons are cautioned against meddling or interfering with said property.

EDWARD KING.

Burnside Twp., Clearfield Co., Nov. 27, 1870-3t.

1871. The World. 1871.

The year 1871 bids fair to be one of the most important and fruitful in our political history. In it will be shaped the great issues on which the Presidential election of 1872 must turn. It will be an era of new political energy in the South, which, for the first time in twelve years, comes unfettered into a national canvass; and an era of confident hope to the Democratic party everywhere. The superannuated issues on which the Radical party have stood are passing out of politics, and the blundering imbecility and profligate extravagance of General Grant's administration need only to be faithfully exposed to turn the tide of public feeling strongly against it. In this, the great work of the coming year, THE WORLD will act no secondary part. Its location in the great focus of national commerce and intelligence, the freshness and abundance of its news, and its recognized position as the leading organ of the Democratic party, lay upon it a mission and apostleship which it will discharge with unflinching boldness, vigor, fidelity, and zeal. It will be in constant counsel and communion with the tried leaders and sagacious statesmen of the party in all the States of the Union, cordially co-operating with them, and they with it, in building up the party in order and unity; healing differences, inviting and encouraging new proselytes, and leading on the party as a bold and unbroken phalanx to the great triumph which awaits it in 1872.

The share allotted to THE WORLD in this combined and disciplined movement of the Democracy, in their onward march to victory, is the dissemination of political truth; a work which can be fruitful only in proportion to the extent of its circulation. We ask Democrats everywhere to aid us in scattering the good seed broadcast over the whole land, during the period which is so important in reference to the coming harvest.

AS A VEHICLE OF NEWS

THE WORLD (now in the eleventh year of its existence) has always held the first rank among metropolitan journals. Its news on every topic of interest, political, commercial, literary, social, domestic, and foreign, is always fresh, abundant, various, and accurate, comprising the whole circle of current intelligence, always rendered with such promptitude and spirit that the paper has a large and increasing circulation among political opponents for its superiority in those respects.

AS AN ORGAN OF OPINION

THE WORLD is fearless, trenchant, indomitable; ardent in its advocacy of sound Democratic principles, unsparing in its denunciation of political abuses and corruption; and not confining its discussions to mere politics, it takes a wide range, touches upon a great variety of subjects, and aims to be a safe guide of public opinion on all topics which engage public attention, and gives conspicuous prominence to trade, commerce, and finance, and on these topics invites comparison with any other journal published at the commercial metropolis.

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A large quarto sheet, printed throughout in large type, and published every Wednesday morning. Among its prominent features are:

1. Its very full and accurate Market reports, embracing the Live Stock markets of New York, Albany, Brighton, Cambridge, and Philadelphia; the New York Country Produce Markets, and General Produce Markets of the country; and full reports of the New York Money Market. Each of these reports are compiled with great care, and contain the latest quotations that can be obtained up to the time of putting the paper to press.

2. Its Agricultural Department, which contains practical articles on practical and scientific farming that are of great value to American farmers. A special feature of this department is a weekly summary of the condition of the Hop Markets at home and abroad.

3. A very full report of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute is printed in each issue of The Weekly WORLD, the day after the meeting of the Club. By this arrangement the report appears in the Weekly WORLD one week in advance of its publication in any other weekly paper.

4. A portion of the Weekly WORLD is reserved for family reading matter, including original and selected stories, genial waifs of humor, and extracts from books and periodicals. Particular attention will be given to this department during the year.

5. A special feature of the Weekly WORLD is a carefully compiled summary of the news of each week. It is made so complete that no one who reads it can fail of being well posted on all the important news of the day.

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Published Tuesday and Friday, is a large quarto sheet containing all the news published in the Daily WORLD, with the exception of such local reports as may be of no interest to non-residents of New York City. Its market reports are as full as those of the daily edition, and it contains, besides interesting literary matter, on Friday of each week a full report of the Farmers' Club.

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Contains all the news of the day that can be obtained by mail and telegraph from all parts of the world, and thorough discussions of all topics of interest.

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"The WORLD Almanacs" contain a vast quantity of political information of use to every voter, and of such character as can be obtained in no other publication. In it are printed full official returns of every important election; the vote of New York State by election districts, and of Connecticut by towns, the name and votes of each candidate for each branch of the New York Legislature; list of members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives; obituary record and list of important events; a complete summary of political events during each year; crop reports; cotton statistics; acts of Congress, &c., &c. As a compact political manual it has no equal.

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COAL! COAL!—The subscriber has opened a COAL BANK on the farm of David Reese, on the Clay Pike, within 4½ miles of Ebensburg, and is now prepared to furnish a superior article of BITUMINOUS COAL at $3.50 per ton, delivered anywhere in Ebensburg or vicinity. Persons wishing to haul their own coal can reach the Bank by road leading from Robert Williams' Mill, via John Evans' farm. Orders left with G. G. Owens' Store, Ebensburg, will receive prompt attention.

Nov. 10, 1870.-3m. H. H. OVERDORFF.

The Buccaneers of the Adriatic.

During the year 1834, '35, and '36, there were many daring piracies committed upon the waters of the Adriatic Sea, and mostly upon the Italian coast, between Fort Fermo and Sinigaglia.—These depredations were committed upon vessels of all nations, and the pirates always came out in boats. To day a vessel would be boarded off the head land of Loreto; and to morrow, above Ancona; and yet people had reason to believe that one gang did it all.

Various expeditions had been fitted out against the bold and daring buccaneers, but without avail. Once, in the summer of '35, a small vessel was filled with soldiers, and sent out from Ancona as a decoy. She cruised up and down the coast for some weeks, but the pirates did not show themselves. One afternoon she passed the high promontory of Porte Monte Santo, and in two hours afterwards, a Venitian brig was boarded at that point by four boats, and robbed of everything she had on board worth taking. The Government vessel got the news, and put back; but she could find neither the pirates nor their boats.

Thus matters went on until the spring of '36. During the month of May, a few private individuals, merchants of Cervia, fitted out a small felucca, with seventy-five well armed men concealed beneath the deck; and this craft took her way southward along the coast. When off Falconara, at the mouth of the Esino, four boats were seen coming out from the river. The felucca was a clumsy thing at best, for she had not been sent out for the purpose of running away; so the commander had no fear of crowding on all his sail. In an hour the four boats were alongside, and in all they contained about fifty men. The crews of three of them were allowed to board before any demonstration was made. Then the men were summoned from the hold, and the pirates found themselves in a tight place; but they were cool, brave men, and they retreated to their boats in good order, fighting desperately as they went. Eight of them were slain, and the rest reached their boats and pushed away. The crew of the felucca might have done more damage by discharging their muskets upon the retreating foe; but, as it was their object to give chase now in turn, and learn, if possible, whither the rascals went on shore, they put about, and got out their sweeps

The pirates, for a while, seemed to have the best of it: but, by-and-by, the felucca's sails caught a fresh puff of air, and she began to gain. The pirates ran up the river about two miles, where they left their boats, and took to the shore, quickly disappearing within a thick wood. The pursuers were not long behind, and the wood was thoroughly searched, but the villains were not there.. Beyond this wood the soldiers found a high hill, with a large convent upon the top. They made their way to this building, the site of which commanded an extensive view, and thence gazed around upon the open country, and upon the distant sea; but they could see nothing of the pirates.—They knocked at the gate of the convent, where they asked of the porter, an old Capuchin, if he had seen a body of armed men pass that way. He had seen nothing of the kind.

So the Cervian officers returned boot-less to their homes, for they could not inveigle the pirates out again.

The people all up and down the shore of the Adriatic, rich and poor, began now to take an interest in this matter, for it was evident that these offenders were multiplying, and their depredations were becoming more bold and extended. And the astonishment was great, too, that these pirates could not be captured.—Some of them had been seen by the fishermen upon the coast, who pronounced them a fierce, bold, and savage looking lot of men. It was a general source of wonder how they had thus far escaped. The amount of their robberies could not be estimated.

It was not until July of '36 that an effective power came upon them. At that time a secret plan was entered into by the merchants, fishermen, and others who could be trusted, for entrapping the pirates. A letter was written from Port Formo, directed to an imaginary merchant in Venice, containing intelligence that at a certain time a large sum of gold would be forwarded by a stout brig which then lay at Fermo. This letter was given to the captain of a large felucca, who had often carried valuable cargoes along the coast; and he was directed to place it where the pirates would be likely to get hold of it, if they boarded him. So he took it, and locked it up in a stout, brass bound box, in which he had been wont to keep his money, and other valuables.

When this felucca was off the mouth of the Vomeri, a little stream that laved the base of the hill-side of Flatonio, the pirates boarded her, and one of the first things that attracted their attention was the captain's strong box. They demanded the key; and, having opened it, they found only papers. The letter they read, and they asked the captain if he knew its purport. He said he did not. It had been given to him by a banker of Port Fermo. They kept the letter, and suffered him to go on his way.

At the appointed time the brig was got under way at Port Permo, her force of one hundred men having gone on boar secretly during the night. Close by the brig lay a small felucca, with seventy-five men more secreted in her hold; and when the larger vessel had made sail, the felucca followed at the distance of about a quarter of a mile, which distance it had been agreed should be kept good until the time came for action. The brig stood to the northward, and when she had reached a point about half way between Loreto and Ancona, she saw the boats coming off. The wind was light, and from the eastward; so when she put down her helm and stood out to sea, her headway was but slight The boats gave chase with a will, and in half an hour they were alongside and the pirates, to the number of fifty or more, began to clamber over the side. They were met by the brig's full force, and once more they beat a hasty retreat. The adventurers did not seek to slay the pirates unnecessarily, for they had a more important object in view.

Meanwhile the felucca had kept in shore, as though afraid of the boats; and as soon as the pirates had left the brig she hove-to, as though she would wait for them to get out of her way. The brig's boats were all in readiness—five of them—and as soon as they could be launched, the crew filled them, and started in hot pursuit. The piratical boats reached the shore first; but the crew of the felucca, which had been run close in upon a bold landing, were at hand, and ready for the chase. The buccaneers gazed in astonishment upon this new enemy, thus unexpectedly appearing against them; but they dared not stop to consider. At a call from their chieftain they started off, at a swift pace, up the steep bluff that overhung the beach, and by the time they had gained the summit, the crew of the brig had landed.

In this first part the pirates had the gaining hand, for they were used to the rocks, and could select the best footholds; but beyond this their pursuers were even with them. Still the pirates had good quarter mile the start, and that was much in their favor. They struck off towards the island town of Osimo, and when they had gained the high road, they took it. At length they came in sight of the gray walls of an old Capuchin convent, and soon afterwards struck into the path thereto. The pursuers saw the pirates pass around to the westward of the convent walls and then lost sight of them; but within five minutes after the freebooters had thus disappeared, the pursuers were on the spot.

They looked to the right and then to the left, but no pirates were to be seen. One of two things must have happened: Either the rascals had sunk into the earth, or they had gone into the convent. As the latter seemed the most probable, the officers made an application at the gate; but the old Capuchin on duty there shook his head, and declared that the sanctity of the place must not be disturbed. He knew nothing of the evil men of whom they spoke.

Now all this might have passed current, and the officers have been a second time turned away from the convent—for in that country religious houses are far beyond the reach of civil force—had not the captain of the felucca discovered in this self-same pretended Capuchin, a pirate who had boarded his vessel not two weeks before. He gave the signal, and the exasperated adventurers would not be stayed. They rushed into the yard, and in the inner court they found a score or more of the pirates just donning monkish habits. While a portion of our friends were engaged in securing these fellows, others entered the convent, and commenced a tour of exploration; for they knew there must be a mystery at the bottom of all this. By and by, low groans, and calls for help, fell upon their ears. Deep vaults, far under ground, were opened, and Capuchin monks, faint, wan, and starving, tottered forth. And, in the end, over seventy of these monks were set free.

And now the story was told. These villains, most of them robbers from the mountains, had taken the convent and locked the monks up in the cells, where they had been fed scantily upon bread and water. The robbers had first learned the religious manners and customs, and had then commenced their freebooting career—and with what success we have seen. They had many ways of reaching their convent from the coast, and could easily gain their cover before they could be overtaken. And even in the present instance they would have escaped had dependence been placed entirely upon the crew of the brig for pursuit.

But their piratical game was up, and they were in turn locked up in underground cells, and fed upon bread and water—fed so for two weeks—and then the people gathered from all quarters, and came up to see the end of the Buccaneers of the Adriatic.

—Military men have discovered a new remedy for intoxication which, we believe, "is not down on the books." It is nothing more than raw potatoes, which are cut up in slices and eaten without salt. An ordinary "murphy," it is said, will cure the most obstinate case in half an hour. We look for a large increase in the production and price of the article.

A LOCAL EDITOR of a Columbus paper, having recently got married, a cotemporary expressed the hope that his father-in-law would die rich and enable poor Stephens to retire from the printing business and set up a cake shop at a railroad depot.

The Gray Mare in the Garret.

In the portal in the ancient church at Reculver, dedicated to the blessed Saint Mary, hung, many centuries ago, a picture, the portrait of a certain Dame Mary Maycote and her two children, of whom this singular story is related. The picture was covered by a curtain which she worked with her own hands.

Her husband, Sir Cavalierro Maycote, was, in the year of 1140, a rich burgomaster of the flourishing city of Canterbury, though he resided latterly in the fair town of Reculver, living at the sign of the Parcquet, in the Market Place.

During his lifetime a fearful plague desolated the south-west quarter of Kent, and among others he fell sick; though his wife, Mary, who also fell sick of the pest, never recovered, but to all appearances died.

After the usual period had elapsed she was buried in the vaults of the church at Reculver dedicatd to the blessed Saint Mary. She was buried, as the custom then was, with her jewelled rings on her fingers, and most of her rich ornaments on her person. These tempted the cupidity of the sexton of the church. He argued with himself that they were of no use to the corpse; and he determined to possess them. Accordingly he proceeded in the dead of night to the vault where she lay interred, and commenced the work of sacrilegious spoilation. He first unscrewed the coffin lid; he then removed it altogether, and proceeded to tear away the shroud which interposed between him and his prey. But what was his horror to perceive the corpse clasp her hands together; and, finally, to sit erect in the coffin. He was rooted to the earth. The corpse made as though it would step from its narrow bed. He fled, shrieking, thro' the vaults. The corpse followed, its long white shroud floating like a meteor in the dim light of the lamp which, in his haste, he had forgotten. It was not until he had reached his own door that he had sufficient courage to look behind him; and then, when he perceived no trace of his pursuer, the excitement which had sustained him so far subsided, and he sank senseless to the earth.

In the meanwhile, Sir Cavalierro Maycote, who had slept scarcely a minute since the death of his dear departed wife, was surprised by the voice of his old man servant, who rapped loudly at his chamber door, and told him to awake and come forth, for that his mistress had risen from the dead, and was then at the gate of the court-yard.

"Bah!" said Sir Cavalierro, pettishly; "go thy way, Jacob; thou art mad or drunk; or thou art surely in a dream.—What thou sayest is impossible. I should as soon believe my old gray mare had got into the garret, as that my wife was at the court-yard gate."

Trot, trot, trot, suddenly resounded high over his head—trot, trot, trot.

"What's that?" he asked of Jacob.

"I know not," replied Jacob, "an' it be not your old gray mare in the garret, Sir Cavalierro."

They descended in haste to the court-yard, and looked up to the window of the attic.

Lo, and behold! there was, indeed, the gray mare with her head poked out of the window, gazing down with her great eyes on her master and his man, and seeming to enjoy very much her exalted situation, and their surprise and consternation at it.

Knock, knock, knock, went the rapper at the street gate.

"It is my mistress!" exclaimed Jacob. "It is my wife!" exclaimed Cavalierro, both in the same breath.

The door was quickly unfastened, and there, truly, stood the mistress of the mansion, enveloped in her shroud.

"Are you alive or dead!" exclaimed the astonished husband.

"Alive, my dear, but very cold," murmered the lady, faintly, her teeth chattering the while, as those of one in a fever chill; "help me to my chamber."

He caught her in his arms and covered her with kisses; then he bore her to her chamber, and called up the whole house to welcome and assist her.

She suffered a little from fatigue and fright; but in a few days she was as well as could be expected under all the circumstances.

The thing began to be the talk of the good town of Reculver; and thousands flocked daily to see not alone the lady that was rescued from the grave in so remarkable a manner, but also the gray mare who strangely contrived to get into the garret, and so contribute to that rescue.

This excellent lady lived long and happily with her husband: and, at her death; was laid once more in her old quiet resting place.

The gray mare, after remaining in the garret for three days, was got down by means of ropes, pulleys, machinery, and inclined plane, quite safe and sound. The interesting animal some time survived her mistress, and grew to be a general favorite with the good people of Reculver.—When she died her skin was stuffed and placed in the arsenal of the Roman station as a curiosity.

The sexton went mad with the fright he had sustained, and in a short time entered that bourne whence he had so unintentionally recovered the wife of the rich burgomaster.

Good advice to beggars—Beg-on(e).

White Squaws--An Essay by Bill Wilkins, a Boy.

A squaw is an Ingin woman. She is generally the wife of a big Ingin man.—She does all the hard work. She raises corn, beans, potatoes, whiskey, babies, and other vegetables for her Ingin. She carries wood, makes the fire, cooks the victuals and blacks his boots, while her big Ingin sits in the parlor and reads his newspapers, or loafs at a grocery and talks "hoss" to other loafers. When he comes home late at night, drunk, he whips his squaw because supper is not ready. A squaw works like a horse and gets a lickin' for her pains. But I suppose she likes it; else why does she put up with it?

But I know a good many squaws among white people. They do all the work at home, take in washing or sewing, and support the family, including the big Ingin, while he is busy drinking, or gambling, or fishing. The white squaws generally have a house full of young ones.—And they soon learn to treat her as their father treats her. She drudges in the kitchen while her daughters gad about the streets, or sit at the window and look at the people. But the white squaw does not want them to work. She wants them to be ladies. They don't go to school, they don't work. They have no money, but they will dress well; and after awhile they will turn out something else than ladies.

I know a squaw whose husband is a gentleman. He says he never did work and never will work. He has no money, but he walks about the streets with a cane and gloves. He says he can't get into business. By that he means getting somebody to lend him the money to live on. Now and then he borrows five dollars of somebody who don't know him. His wife takes in washing and does all the work. She even saws the wood.—She has two sons who are young men, but they let her saw the wood. She says Johnny is studying so hard at his profession that he has no time to help her. But I think his only study is base ball. And she says Willie is weakly and never could stand work; it makes him wilt right down. I would let him wilt.—Johnny comes home and swears at her because dinner is not ready. But she says he is in such a hurry to get back to his studies.

There are many reasons for saying there are white squaws as well as red ones.

Mr. Printer, you need not be afraid to print this, because no big Ingin will take it to himself, and other people will find a great many Ingins that it will fit.—*Pottsville Standard.*

A SENSIBLE YOUNG MAN.—The late Col. Colt was himself a practical mechanic. By his will he left his nephew an immense fortune. At the time of his death the nephew was learning his trade of machinist in his uncle's shop, working diligently in his overalls by day, subject to the same rules as the other apprentices. On his uncle's death he became a millionaire—but choosing a guardian to manage his property, he continued at his labor and served his apprenticeship. Now as he walks the room of his fine house, or drives his costly team, he has a consciousness that if his riches take to themselves wings and fly away, he is furnished with the means of getting an honest livelihood, and may make a fortune for himself.—He was a greasy mechanic and is not ashamed of it again. Labor and its accompanying dirt are not dishonorable, or degrading—laziness and its almost necessary evils are disgusting and destroying. Dirty hands and a sense of independence are to be preferred to kid gloves and a consciousness of being a mere drone in the human hive. Tools rust from neglect—wear out from use. Neglect is criminal—use is beneficial. So with men's capabilities—better wear them out than let them rust.

CONTRASTED LIVES.—As an instance of the caprices of fortune it is related that Luke Harmer, many years ago schoolfellow of William Ewart Gladstone, and like him the son of a rich merchant, has recently been appointed porter in the Ormskirk workhouse. To Mr. Gladstone fortune has been constantly propitious, and he has risen through all the grades of political preferment to the highest station that a British subject can reach. His schoolmate, Luke Harmer, who started even with him forty or fifty years ago, has steadily fallen behind. Office has not sought him, nor has he looked for public employment until now; when he became an applicant for the humblest place we have mentioned. As he was very poor and sixty years old, it is gratifying to learn that he has secured at last that safe shelter for his declining years; and now the former school-fellows occupy the two extreme positions of official life—one is Prime Minister of England, and the other the porter of an obscure workhouse. Probably merit and industry have had at least as much to do with the contrast between these two lives as fortune, though we are told nothing of Harmer's talent or character.

A PRINTER dunned a man for the amount of his bill. The debtor said he was "Sorry, very sorry, indeed, that he couldn't pay it." "Well," said the printer, "I took you for a man that would be sorry; but if you are sorrier than I am I'll knock under."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : DEC. 15, 1870.

Democratic Editorial Convention.

The members of the Democratic Editorial Association of Pennsylvania, are requested to meet at the "Bolton House," Harrisburg, on Wednesday the 10th day of January next at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is requested.

Those editors who were not present at Altoona when the Association was organized, are espectfully requested to be present at this meeting. J. ZIEGLER, Pres't

P. GRAY MEEK, Sec'y.

The President's Message.

One might as well expect to gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles, as to look for any broad and statesmanlike views in a Message, or any other State paper, emanating from the present incumbent of the White House. The Message, in the language of the New York *Sun*, a Radical paper, "is a poverty-stricken document." Stung to desperation by his recent humiliating defeat in the Southern States, Grant sets out in his Message with the following flagrant perversion of the truth: "It is to be regretted that a free exercise of the elective franchise has, by violence and intimidation, been denied to citizens in exceptional cases in several of the States lately in rebellion, and the verdict of the people has thereby been reversed." Coming from the source it does, this broad and sweeping declaration is decidedly cool. Who was it that by "violence and intimidation" interfered with the free exercise of the elective franchise at the late election in North Carolina? It was this same U. S. Grant, when he sent large bodies of U. S. troops into that State to overawe and terrify the people in the free exercise of their opinions. Who committed the same outrage in the city of New York at the November election? It was U. S. Grant. Who quartered troops at the election polls in Florida, Alabama, and other Southern States at the same election? It was U. S. Grant, who now seems so deeply concerned about the purity of the ballot. Who only a few days ago ordered troops into Georgia, to intimidate the voters of that State at the coming election and to sustain his friend Bullock, who is the vilest fraud that ever disgraced the Executive chair of any State in the Union? Where is the evidence upon which Grant bases this charge of "violence and intimidation," on the part of the people of the South? There is none, nor can any be produced. So far as Alabama is concerned, there is a direct question of veracity between Grant and Gen. Crawford, who commanded the troops in that State at the late election, who knows the truth whereof he affirms, and who has declared that the election was fair and peaceable. And yet Grant charges an outraged people with the very offence which he himself has openly committed.

It was to be expected that after the signal failure of the San Domingo job last summer, at the hands of a Republican Senate, that corrupt scheme had been consigned to well-merited oblivion. But the prize is too tempting to be lightly abandoned, and Grant surpasses all his former efforts, in his advocacy of this venal project. He calls it "a great prize," just as Seward, his illustrious predecessor in the purchase of real estate, styled the acquisition of barren, sterile and frozen Alaska. To Grant's vision everything in San Domingo, the land of mulattoes and chronic revolutions, seems lovely and of good report. Have the people asked him to acquire it? Has it ever been made a test question at any general election, as the annexation of Texas was in 1844? The treaty between him and Baez having failed of a ratification by the Senate, he is now in favor of a joint resolution of Congress to effect the same purpose. The Senate committee on foreign affairs, a majority of whose members are well known to be hostile to the scheme, will effectually checkmate Grant in this plundering job and give San Domingo, in any shape it may assume, its everlasting quietus.

These are the only two features of the Message to which we have room this week to refer.

HON. SAMUEL GRIFFITH, the newly elected Democratic Congressman from the Mercer district, is a native of *Wales*, having been born in that country in 1816 and emigrated to this country with his father and the other members of the family in 1818. His father was a miner and worked at that business for a number of years in Mercer county. At the age of 20 Mr. Griffith left his father's residence for the purpose of acquiring an education, and in 1842 graduated from Allegheny College, at Meadville, with high honors. He became principal of the High School in Mercer, studied law and was admitted to the Bar of that place in 1846. As a lawyer, Mr. Griffiith occupies a front rank in his profession. In 1849 he was married to a sister of Gen. HENRY D. FOSTER, of Greensburg. Mr. Griffith's majority in the district was 769. Two years ago it gave a Radical majority of 1812. He revolutionized his district even more thoroughly than Mr. Speer did our own. In this portion of Cambria county, where the natives of Wales and their immediate decendents form so large a portion of our population, a *Welsh Democrat* is regarded as a great political curiosity. A *Welsh Democratic Congressman* is certainly a flat contradiction of Solomon's declaration, that there is nothing new under the sun.

AT the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee recently held at Altoona, Mr. Mutchler, the Chairman, was instructed to issue a call for the next Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, at some time between the 4th of next March and the first Tuesday in May, as he may deem most expedient. It was decided to hold the Convention at Harrisburg. The Representative delegate from this county is Mr. James King, of Johnstown.

New Mexico and Colorado.

According to good Republican authority, there is now in Washington a delegation of government officials from New Mexico, whose business it is to procure the admission, during the present session of Congress, of that Territory as a State in the Union. An effort will also be made for the admission of Colorado. During the administration of President Johnson he very properly vetoed a bill for the admission of the latter Territory, but as Grant has shown himself to be merely a willing instrument in the hands of Congress to register its decrees, no danger of the exercise of the veto power is now apprehended.

It is a rare thing that the people of a Territory desire to change their relations to the general government and assume the duties and responsibilities of a State organization. The reason is obvious. While they are in a territorial condition all the expenses of the government are defrayed out of the National Treasury, but the moment they are admitted into the Union the taxes are enormously increased and bear heavily upon the scattered and sparse population of the new State.—Some of the men who are pressing these projects are ambitious of becoming Governors of the proposed new States, others United States Senators, while a majority of them would be content to serve as Congressmen. In 1869, at the election of a delegate to Congress, New Mexico polled 14,467 votes, only 1,481 more than *double* the vote polled in Cambria county at the President election in 1868, which was 6,498. In 1868 the vote of Colorado was 8,167, only 1,674 more votes than were cast in this county at the same election. The combined vote of New Mexico and Colorado in 1868 and 1869 was 22,634. In 1868, at the Presidential election, Lancaster county polled 24,305 votes, or 1,671 votes *more* than the vote of both these territories put together. In 1869, Montana polled 9,350 votes, or 1,180 *more* than Colorado did in 1868. But no Radical members of Congress would ever think of voting for the admission of Montana, for the simple reason that it would be a certain Democratic State.

The Radical party is rapidly losing the power which it has so long and so flagrantly abused, and therefore as a matter of party necessity, four more Radical U. S. Senators must be obtained by the creation of two rotten-borough States out of the thinly populated regions of New Mexico and Colorado. Is it fair—is it just—is it honest—that these two Territories, when transformed into States, with a population less than that of Lancaster county, should wield the same political influence in the Senate as New York and Pennsylvania, with more than *eight millions* of inhabitants? And yet this is just what the Radical majority propose to do. The proposition is monstrous and absurd, and without the shadow of a reason or an excuse. Grant has set his heart on a re-election, and feels that he cannot succeed without some special political good fortune. New Mexico and Colorado, with their *six* electoral votes, *might* possibly, although we do not think they would, save him from being overwhelmed in the coming political storm, and hence the determination of his friends to put these two infamous jobs thro' Congress may be regarded as a foregone conclusion. When it *is* done, it will be a shameless, unparalleled outrage—a low political device to bolster up a tottering administration and to thwart and nullify the influence and will of the old and larger States in the Senate.

JUDGE GOLDTHWAITE was last week elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Alabama. He is a Democrat and a man of commanding ability, and was formerly one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State. He will take the place of Warner, Radical. Warner is a carpet-bagger from Ohio—a State remarkably prolific of such men—and through the disreputable agencies, so well known to that class of patriots, suddenly loomed up as a *grave* and *potent* Senator. Alabama has vindicated her integrity by repudiating this Ohio importation and electing a gentleman who has resided in the State for forty years, and who will faithfully and intelligently represent the interests of his constituents.

IT will be the duty of the next Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General. In connection with the first named office we have seen suggested the name of JOHN HODGSON, editor of the *Jeffersonian*, published at West Chester. We have known Mr. Hodgson for twenty years. He is a gentleman of ability and culture—a fearless and courageous Democrat—and is conceded by all who know him to be a man of unquestioned integrity. The Convention might go further and fare a great deal worse than nominating John Hodgson. He possesses in an eminent degree, all the requirements for a faithful and efficient discharge of the duties of the office.

JOURNALISTIC.—The Pittsburgh *Post* has the honor of being the oldest Democratic daily paper published in the State and under the able management of its proprietors, Jas. P. Barr & Co., deservedly enjoys a high reputation, not only with the Democracy of this State, but of the Union. We cheerfully recommend the *Post* to the patronage of Democrats who desire a cheap and reliable city journal.

—The only Democratic paper published at the State Capital is the Daily and Weekly *Patriot*. It is conducted with marked ability and with a fearlessness and independence which command general commendation. It will contain a full report of the proceedings of the Legislature, the approaching session of which promises to be of more than ordinary interest. As the central organ of the party it deserves to be well sustained.

AMONG the biographical sketches of the members of the next Congress, now being published in the Pittsburg *Post*, is a very faithful pen picture of the new member from this district, R. Milton Speer, Esq., and which we would have published this week had not the paper containing it disappeared from our office before we had time even to read it. We shall lay it before our readers next week.

The Reigning Family.

I. Ulysses Simpson Grant, President of the United States.

II. Jesse Root Grant, President's father, Postmaster at Covington, Ky.

III. Frederick Dent Grant, President's son, cadet at West Point.

IV. Orvil L. Grant, President's brother, partner with the Collector of the Port at Chicago.

V. Frederick T. Dent, President's father-in-law, claimant of lands at Carondelet, Mo., —euchered by Wilson, Commissioner of the Land Office.

VI. Rev. M. J. Cramer, President's brother-in-law, Minister to Denmark.

VII. Able Rathbone Corbin, President's brother-in-law, negotiator of gold and real estate speculations with James Fisk, Jr., and Jay Gould.

VIII. Brevet Brigadier General F. T. Dent, President's brother-in-law, chief usher at the Executive Mansion.

IX. Judge Louis Dent, President's brother-in-law, counsel for claimants before the President; fees estimated at $40,000 a year.

X. George W. Dent, President's brother-in-law, Appraiser of Customs, San Francisco.

XI. John Dent, President's brother-in-law, only Indian Trader for New Mexico, under Indian Bureau; place worth $100,000 a year.

XII. Alexander Sharpe, President's brother-in-law, Marshal of the District of Columbia.

XIII. James F. Casey, President's brother-in-law, Collector of the Port of New Orleans; place worth $80,000 a year.

XIV. James Longstreet, President's brother-in-law's cousin, Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans.

XV. Silas Hudson, President's own cousin, Minister to Guatemala.

XVI. George K. Leet, President's brother-in-law's cousin, Public Stores, New York; place worth $100,000 a year.

XVII. Orlando H. Ross, President's own cousin, Clerk in Third Auditor's office, Washington.

XVIII. Dr. Addison Dent, President's brother-in-law's third cousin, Clerk in the Register's office, Treasury Department, Washington.

XIX. J. F. Simpson, President's own cousin, Second Lieutenant Twenty-fifth Infantry.

XX. John Simpson, President's own cousin, Second Lieutenant Fourth Artillery.

XXI. George B. Johnson, President's mother's second cousin, Assessor of Internal Revenue, Third District, Ohio.

XXII. B. L. Wymans, President's cousin's husband, Postmaster of Newport, Ky.

TO BE SOLD AT ONCE.—Twelve thousand locust clubs.

Three thousand handcuffs.

These articles are not second handed, but are perfectly new, never having been used in any manner whatever. They were procured by that excellent citizen and patriotic gentleman, Marshal Sharpe, to be used by him in subduing his fellow-citizens at the last election, but on the eve of the election Governor Hoffman made other arrangements. And now these auxilaries of a free and enlightened government are totally useless to the present owners—at least for the present, and they cannot afford to have their capital therein invested lying idle waiting for another election to come around.

Marshal Sharpe, and the "best goverement the world ever saw" are unusually and extremely anxious to realize immediately upon these articles, and they will be disposed of at ruinously cheap prices for cash. The cash is needed at once to pay about eleven thousand ex-deputy marshals who performed heroic services on the day of election, but who have never received one cent for their services, notwithstanding nearly three weeks have elapsed.

It is to be hoped that some loyal and patriotic citizens, some of those who poured out their money so freely during the war, will rush to the rescue of the government in this serious emergency. Come up, now, gentlemen; make application at the office of the United States Marshal. Do not hesitate, nor be afraid, for these are good articles to have on your hands, and the sale will be peremptory.

Who bids?—*N. Y. Democrat.*

AFTER a fifty seven days' incubation, Judge Pierce, on Saturday, hatched out his long expected opinion, discharging Alexander W. Crawford from all legal responsibility, for killing John C. Nolen. Even the offence of carrying concealed weapons, which, one would think, was sufficiently proved before his Honor, did not prevent an absolute discharge. The legal doctrine of the opinion may be condensed into "shoot! shoot!" It was the author of that doctrine who was, in fact, on trial, and the coat of white-wash, which Judge Pierce has been so long in mixing, was intended for his Imperial Highness, the King of the Ring. We find a fitness in the title, from an analogy that often strikes us, between American Radicalism and French Imperialism. The latter's last triumph was the free discharge, by a partial tribunal, of the Imperial Prince, who shot an editor. The downfall of the whole dynasty followed. We accept the omen.—*Age.*

GENERAL GRANT is but the agent of a New York Company, in the effort to annex St. Domingo to the United States. The capital of this congregation of brokers and jobbers is said to consist of twenty shares, at $15,000 each. To this company, all the mineral lands, mill privileges, and prospective town sites in St. Domingo have been granted. They also have the monopoly of banking, of building railroads, and of running steamboats. They are authorized in the event of annexation, to survey the whole pulic domain of the Republic, and to have one fifth of the same by way of compensation. This one-fifth they are to locate for themselves, in any portion of the island selected. With such a fine bargain in prospective, it is no wonder the scheme is pushed upon the attention of the Senate with such pertinacity. The dividends will be large, and hence the interest felt in the movement at the White House.—*Age.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY BRIDGE.—Bethlehem has a remarkable bridge. Being 1,250 feet in length, one end is in the borough of Bethlehem, the other end in the borough of South Bethlehem. While the ends of the bridge are in Northampton county, the middle section is in Lehigh county. It passes over the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's canal, the Monocacy creek, the public road leading from Bethlehem to Taylor's Mills, Goat Island, (being an island formed by a creek and a river,) the public road leading from Allentown to Hellertown, the river Lehigh, six tracks of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and Front street in the borough of South Bethlehem.

—Rev. Father Duggan, pastor of St. Patrick's (Catholic) Church, at Augusta, Ga., died on Monday evening week. He officiated at church on Sunday in apparently good health. On Monday evening, however, while sitting in his arm chair he was seized with heart disease and died in a few minutes.

WAR NEWS.—War news from France is amazingly conflicting. The Germans claim decided advantages in all the late actions.—A telegram sent by King William to his faithful Consort says: "Frederick Charles reports the complete defeat of the Army of the Loire in the battle of Monday, in which the French had the Twentieth Corps, probably the Eighteenth, and portions of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Corps engaged. A thousand French were dead upon the field, 4,000 were wounded and 1,600 taken prisoners. General d'Aurelles is reported to be wounded. The German loss was 1,000, among them few officers." On the contrary, the French General Chaugy reports that "on the 9th instant an attack was made all along the lines from Meung to St. Laurent Des Bois. Last night and to-day the principal effort of the enemy was at Beaugency. The Germans were very strong at that place, having no less than eighty-six cannon.—Their forces consisted of two divisions of Bavarians, one division of Prussians, 2,000 cavalry and a strong reserve under the command of Prince Frederick Charles and the Duke of Mecklenburg. The enemy were repulsed, and driven beyond Grand Chartres. We sleep to-night on the positions we had this morning. The prisoners taken acknowledge that the Prussians suffered heavy losses. The battle lasted till night." This would indicate that the French army is still in a fighting condition, and able to deliver blows and win victories. It is said that a division of the Prussian forces is marching in the direction of Havre, for the purpose of isolating that part from Paris and cutting off the supply of arms from beyond the sea. If this is done, it will be a hard blow upon the French. The investment of Paris still continues, and no sorties have been made since the fight led by General Ducrot. That General failed to pierce the Prussian lines, but inflicted heavy losses upon that portion of the army which bore the burden of the onset. It is reported that Paris has food enough for three months. But this cannot be told.—*Age, 12th.*

A RAIN OF BLOOD.—The Sulphur Springs (TEXAS) Gazette contains the following most remarkable communiction:

Knowing that you are not given to sensationalism, I take this method of giving to the public an item, the truth of which I can testify as an eye witness, as can also some others living in the neighborhood. On last Sunday, the 2d inst., about eight o'clock in the morning, some six miles south of Sulphur Springs, when not a cloud was to be seen to dim the blue vault of heaven, fell what can be but termed a rain or shower of blood, which lasted some eight or ten seconds. Its district was quite limited, and it fell in specks about the size of squirrel shot, and in density about one hundred to the size of an ordinary plate.

This shower was witnessed by Mr. Bussy and family, who were seated around the breakfast table in the yard, at the same time before stated, when, upon a sudden, came pattering the drops of blood upon the dishes, victuals, and all around. Mr. Bussy immediately sent his little son for me, whose clothes were bespattered with blood on reaching my house. An hour elapsed, probably, before my reaching the vicinity, yet the leaves, grass and table bore the distinctly visible marks of blood. No one in the vicinity can give an explanation of this mysterious affair. I leave this matter for the scrutiny of science and the light of revelation. C. J. SULLIVAN.

A similar event happened in Tennessee about twenty years ago. Since then snakes and frogs have fallen in various localities.

VICTOR EMANUEL and those having control in Rome, endeavor to make the outside world believe that the Pope is unmolested in the exercise of his office, and that the Church in that city is the special object of their care. This is not true in any particular, according to the latest and most reliable accounts from the Holy City. The most outrageous conduct is manifested openly and daily toward all religious men and women. Schools, are closed, churches profaned, private houses entered and plundered, and the lives of all those who profess attachment for the Pope threatened by the crowd of desperadoes and ruffians who entered the city with the invaders. All communications to or from the Holy Father are read by the local authorities, and every possible means of anoyance and insult are resorted to, to render his situation intolerable. Yet, he is proclained free to exercise his great office by those who have made it impossible.—*Pittsburg Post.*

—A murder of unusual atrocity was perpetrated near New Bedford, Mass., week before last. The victim was Benjamin Howard, eighty-two years of age, who had lived alone more than forty years supporting himself on a small farm, and receiving an occasional visit from an aged sister. He had been missed for several days, and upon search being made his mangled body was discovered near a newly made hole or grave, a few feet within a wood. Charles Clupp, a negro boy, fifteen years of age, has been arrested, and has confessed that he murdered the old man, assisted by John Pettis, another boy about his own age, who has not been arrested. The motive of their deed was robbery, and the amount obtained was $60.

—A singular fact is noted in connection with the burning to death of the family of four persons near Markleville, Juniata county, last week. The victims, when seen through the flames in which the dwelling was wrapt, lay in bed as if they had made no effort to save themselves. At the inquest physicians stated that before suffocation by smoke would take place there would be a struggle in an effort to escape, and the same thing would occur as soon as they felt the heat from fire; yet these four persons appeared in the same position they would naturally have taken in falling asleep a fact that gives rise to the suspicion that the family was first murdered and then the house set on fire.

—A high-handed outrage was recently perpetrated in Butler county, Kansas. On the 8th day of November a mob executed four men on the charge that they were horse thieves, and, as the authorities exerted themselves to detect the authors of the crime, four men, who would have been important witnesses against them, have since been hanged, although charged with no crime. Officers sent to arrest parties against whom warrants had beed issued have been seized and confined in the guard house, and now it is probable that nothing but the presence of troops will be able to awe the miscreants into submitting to the law.

—A frightful accident occurred in a factory at Birmingham, England, on the afternoon of the 11th instant whereby nineteen persons were killed and over seventy wounded. The building was blown to atoms.—The greatest excitement prevails throughout the city. The explosion of gunpowder was the cause. The particulars of the disaster or origin of the explosion have not been ascertained, owing to the great confusion surrounding the scene.

News and Political Items.

—Austria has addressed a fresh note to the great Powers, urging renewed efforts for peace.

—It is said there are not ten Irishmen in Ireland who do not think of coming to America sometime or other.

—During one of the recent sorties from Paris, four sons of a merchant of that city were killed by one Prussian shell.

—Pine township, Mercer county, has a model young man. He walks to Mercer—nine miles—on Saturday to get shaved.

—Mr. Headrich, of Wyhteville, Va., has invented a six-barreled gun, which may be fired four hundred times a minute by simply turning a crank.

—Twenty-five thousand Catholics turned out in Buffalo, on Friday, to testify their approval of the Pope's protest against the occupation of Rome by the Italians.

—Indians are murdering and robbing men in Arizona, the Apache-Mohaves being the guilty parties, while the Pina Indians act in concert with the white settlers.

—John H. Surratt, in a lecture delivered at Rockville, Md., denies any connection with the assassination conspiracy, but admits having conspired to abduct President Lincoln.

—Last week at Lexington, Ind., Mrs. Matilda Brown got a divorce on Tuesday evening, a marriage license on Wednesday morning, and before dusk was off on her bridal trip as Mrs. John J. Reede.

—General Butler is to introduce a joint resolution this week in the House, to cover the new Presidential policy on the San Domingo job. Grant backs up Butler in Canada, and Butler is to help in San Domingo.

—Shelbyville, Tenn., already famous for having produced a double-headed calf, is credited, on the authority of ex-Senator Patterson, with another monstrsity, in the shape of a double-headed child, born a few weeks since.

—The Butler *Herald* says that a large meteor was seen to descend on Sunday at noon, near the corner of Mr. George Krugh's house, exploding before reaching the ground. It had the appearance of a large silver ball, somewhat elongated.

—A jury at Waverly, Iowa, has decided that Miss Isabella Smith's feelings were injured to the extent of $18,000 by one John T. Campbell through his failure to marry her. She claimed $20,000, but is doubtless satisfied with the verdict.

—The Greenville *Argus* says it has it from reliable authority that Samuel Young, of Sugar Grove township, this county; raised this season, on one acre of ground, two hundred and nineteen bushels of ears of corn, by actual measurment.

—Lloyd Brittton, colored, charged with killing Jacob Bay, a German, was convicted of murder in the first degree, at Williamsport, on the 7th. The murder was committed on the evening of the 16th ult. A new trial has been granted to Britton.

—The Salem, O., *Republican* boasts of a subscriber, Mr. Barclay Harris, who has regularly, on the 5th day of December, for twelve years, called at the office and paid his subscription in advance. On the last occasion he brought a new supscriber.

—John P. Cox, General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroad Company, died suddenly on the 7th inst. of appoplexy, while in the discharge of his duties. He was a most faithful and efficient officer and will be much lamented.

—A young man named John David was shot at Erie, Pa., on Friday afternoon last at fifteen minutes past six by a desperado named Jake Gabel, and died about nine o'clock. There is great excitement in the city over it. The murderer has been arrested.

—The project for a railroad in Westmoreland county from Ludwick to Mt. Pleasant, via Stanton, is again revived. A committee of citizens has been appointed to confer with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and learn what aid they may expect from that quarter.

—Somebody quietly dropped a one hundred dollar greenback in the money bag, at one of the Wellsburg, Ohio, churches, on Thanksgiving Day. He has the satisfaction of hearing his home paper say that his gift was either a mistake or "conscience money."

—A. Rowland Kightlinger was killed on Saturday last at Hydetown, three miles west of Titusville, by a gun in the hands of a man named Turner. The fire-arm is said to have been discharged while the deceased was attempting to wrench it from Turner. Both parties were drunk.

—A child was recently born in the family of Mr. Biddle, near Mexico, Indiana, having six fingers on each hand, six toes on each foot, and very much deformed about the face, being destitute of any upper lip, or gums in front of the upper jaw. It is said that the child still lives.

—The Lower House of Congress has promptly passed a bill abolishing the franking privelege, and the matter is now in the hands of the Senate. It is to be hoped that a proper bill for the reformation of the abuses connected with this system may be put through during the present session.

—John Hanlon, convicted in Philadelphia of the murder of little Mary Mohrman, was sentenced to be hanged on Saturday last, the Court having refused him a new trial. The prisoner made a violent speech accusing the officers who testified against him of perjury and asserting his innocence of the murder.

—The body of a child, 13 years of age, was recently taken from the place where it had been buried in Lebanon, the head and upper part of the breast being completely and perfectly petrified. This strange phenomenon has excited considerable interest and curiosity among scientific and medical gentlemen.

—At Niles, Ohio, Thomas Ryan, a tinner, while at work a the tower of a new school building, slipped and fell to the roof and then to the ground, a distance of seventy feet, and was not killed. He alighted in a sitting posture, and with assistance arose and walked a few steps. His injuries were internal and not dangerous.

—The most perilous feat that has been attempted in Harrisburg for some time was the climbing of the flag staff on the dome of the capital, by a man who ventured up to the topmost part, for the purpose of adjusting the ropes, &c., that the American flag may again float over the Capitol. The top of the flag-staff is about one hundred and fifty feet high.

—Only a single ocean cable remains unimpaired, and this has been so overtaxed with business that the company, to diminish the volume of despatches, has advanced the tariff. There is great danger that the broken cables cannot be repaired nor new ones laid during the winter, and we may be deprived, in large measure, of the telegraphic facilities heretofore enjoyed.

—The latest lamp murder occurred in Youngstown, Ohio. The victim was the wife of Daniel O'Brien. Two lamp explosions took place on one day, in Buffalo, causing death in each instance. The fluid in one case was denominated "Union" oil, and in the other Danforth's "Patent non-explosive oil." The facts elicited demonstrated that both were dangerous in the highest degree, suggesting the propriety of legislation prohibiting their sale for illuminating purposes.

—The bold flights of immagination in which Grant indulges in his message, while urging the San Domingo job on Congress, convinces the Germantown *Chronicle* that there is a vast amount of latent poetry in the President!

—A mean trickster named Emerson, recently called upon a Miss Rowa, at Manchester, N. H., and informed her that her brother, who resides in Kansas, had died a few days previously, and that his friends there were short about $80 in making up the funeral expenses. She immediately advanced the money, supposing that it was to be sent by express. Next day she discovered that she had been made the dupe of a wily scoundrel.

—Last week three small children, two girls and a boy, aged respectively eleven, nine and seven years, arrived at Canton, O., having traveled all the way from Ireland alone. They succeeded in finding their father, Mr. John Griffin, employed and residing some five miles from Canton. They had only emigrant tickets, but officers of the railroads, having souls, kindly cared for the young travelers.

—The daughter of Brentlinger, the Lima, Ohio, wife murderer, testified that she was at home when her father murdered her stepmother. She heard him throw her down, and her step-mother said to his: "Be merciful to me." He replied "God d—n you, how can I be merciful to you." He then went and got his horse and made the girl hold it, and he went back to the house and said to his wife, "Sarah you ain't got enough yet, have you." He then came out of the house with a knife all bloody, and wiped it off on his sack. The defense is insanity, but if he is acquitted on this plea, lynching is feared.

CLOSING PRICES

Of DE HAVEN & BRO., 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, P. M., Dec. 12, 1870.

U. S. 6's of '81	113¾	113¾
" " '62	107¾	107¾
" " '64	107¾	107¾
" " '65	107¾	107¾
" " '65, new	109¾	109¾
" " '67	109¾	110
" " '68	110¾	110¾
" 5's, 10-40's	106¾	106¾
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy.,	110¾	110¾
Due Comp. Int. Notes,		
Gold,	110¾	110¾
Silver,	106	108
Union Pacific R.R. 1st M.B'nds	800	810
Central Pacific R. R.,	915	925
Un'n Pacific Land Gr'nt B'nds	620	650

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

DISEASES OF THE SCALP

PRODUCE GRAY HAIR AND BALDNESS!

THE USE OF

HALL'S VEGETABLE

SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER!!

will restore it to its natural color and promote its growth.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the *Court House* in *the Borough of Clearfield*, on **Monday the 9th day of January, A. D. 1871**, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All that tract or body of land, comprising **600 Acres**, more or less, situate partly in Guelick township, Clearfield county, and partly in White township, Cambria county—the Clearfield county portion containing about **20 Acres**, more or less, and the Cambria county portion the residue—said tract or body of land comprising part of the survey in the name of Jas. McMurtrie and the whole of the survey in the name of Ann McMurtrie—the whole being described as follows: Beginning near the Cambria county line, at the north-west corner of the James McMurtrie survey, thence along the western boundary line of that survey and of the Ann McMurtrie survey, south 29 degrees, east 460 perches, to a maple, the south-west corner of the Ann McMurtrie survey; thence north 61 degrees, east along the line of Ann McMurtrie's survey 320 perches, to a dog wood, the south-east corner of Ann McMurtrie's survey; thence north 29 degrees, west along the eastern boundary line of the Ann McMurtrie survey 230 perches, to the common corner of the Ann McMurtrie and Jas. McMurtrie surveys; thence along the division line between said surveys, south 61 deg., west 128 perches, to a hemlock; thence north 15 degrees, west 16 perches, to a post; thence south 88 degrees, west 48 perches, to a post; thence north 4 degrees, west 28 perches, to a hemlock; thence south 61 degrees, west 50 perches, to the place of beginning—the portion in Clearfield county being unimproved; the portion in Cambria county containing improvements consisting of a Water Saw Mill, with Dwelling House, Stable, and about Two Acres of garden. Also, about Eight Acres of meadow on the roadside, adjoining S. North, and having about Four Acres of the mountain land cleared and fenced.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Morris R. Seyer. C. HOWE,

Dec. 15, 1870.-3t. Sheriff of Clearfield Co.

TOWN and COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

1. A LOT OF GROUND in Mooretown, with good Plank House and Outbuildings. Cellar under the entire house. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

2. ONE LOT OF GROUND in Mooretown, 66 feet front on Main street and 200 feet deep. A choice selection of Fruit Trees on this Lot. It is a most desirable location for building.

3. A LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE on Lot adjoining the above; finely finished and with all conveniences. Good outbuildings and an abundance of fruit trees.

4. A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in East Ward of Ebensburg. Cellar kitchen, well and cistern water. Good outbuildings and office on same Lot. All in good repair. Located on Main street. Rents for $180.

5. A LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in the West Ward, suitable for two families.—Lot 33 feet front on Main street and 264 feet deep. Could be divided. Rents for $150.

6. A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in West Ward, suitable for two families. Lot 66 feet front on Main street and 100 feet deep. A desirable property.

7. BUILDING LOTS in West Ward, Ebensb'g.

8. PASTURE LOTS, of about 6 acres each, one mile from town.

9. TIMBER, suitable for cord wood, on LOTS of 6 or 8 acres each, one mile from town.

10. SIXTY ACRES HEMLOCK TIMBER LAND. Will cut 1,000,000 feet lumber. One and a half miles from Ebensburg.

11. A FARM OF **100** ACRES, convenient to Ebensburg; mostly cleared and in good order. Will be sold separately or with No. 10.

☞ All the above described property will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Those desiring to purchase will call on or address the undersigned on or before the 1st day of January next.

J. ALEX. MOORE,
or SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.

Ebensburg, Dec. 1, 1870.

GOOD FOR WILMORE!

THE LADIES COMPLIMENTED!!

NEW FIRM and NEW GOODS.

IT has been conceded of late years that the ladies of Wilmore and vicinity are the fairest as well as the most sensible of any locality in the county, which may probably in part be accounted for by the fact, not yet generally known, that they buy all their **Millinery, Dress and Fancy Goods** at the **NEW STORE of E. PAUL & CO.**, who have just opened out the largest and most complete stock ever brought to Wilmore, consisting of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c., which they sell at Johnstown prices for CASH or in exchange for country produce.

☞ Call and see for yourselves at the New Building, one door East of the new United Brethren Church.

E. PAUL & CO.

Wilmore, Nov. 17, 1870.-3m.

VALUABLE STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers on the most reasonable terms his STORE and HOUSE PROPERTY, located on High street, Ebensburg borough. It is in the business centre of town, convenient in every respect, and in good condition.—Will be sold low for cash.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

Ebensburg, Dec. 7, 1870.-3m.

THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER.

THE LARGEST!

BEST!

FINEST!

AND MOST COMPLETE!

And Varied STOCK OF

Ready-Made CLOTHING

EVER SEEN INSIDE THIS OBSCURE VILLAGE

--OF--

EBENSBURG!

IS NOW OPENED OUT AT

V. S. BARKER'S

CHEAP CASH STORE.

GO TO BAKER'S

Clothing Store

mbria Freeman.

ESDAY, : : : DEC. 12, 1870.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

promised last week to announce premi- this issue for the coming year, but find time to put things in proper for that purpose. We shall endeavor to ext week. In the meantime we would all those in arrears to heed the notic us in our issue of last week, as w rolled to have what is due us, even forced to call in the aid of the law to what is collectable. During the present we have received scarcely enough to e machine greased and in running order, standing hundreds of dollars should een paid us by subscribers and advertisers ames occupy the debit side of the book.

and Mishaps at and near Home.

hristmas is coming and the fowls roost

atrobe and Ligonier is shortly to be uni- railroad.

he sleighing this (Wednesday) is tip-top, dications that it will be tip-topper ere

ate hours are apt to lead either to mat- or the Penitentiary. Reflect over it, men.

ill Magehan, formerly of this place, was erably injured in a collision on the Pa. ad, Monday week.

ne careful man has ascertained that the head contains 130,000 hairs. The av- stache contains about 14.

he air is redolent with the plaintive of expiring porkers, who, judging from he they make, don't seem to understand ey can be cured after killing.

Sinking Valley, Blair county, Wednes- t, a lad named Samuel Baird, ten years d one of his hands torn off while push- in into a threshing machine.

white swan measuring seven feet from tip of wings and standing some four feet hes in height, was shot in Jackson town- a few days ago, by a young son of A. R. necker, Esq

man named Benj. Albright, while out g in Perry county, on the 3d inst., mis Geo. W. Mower and his brother for wild s, and shot and wounded the former so y that he died the same night.

n unknown man was run over by one of ckers," at the east end of the Pa. R. R el, on Monday last, and literally cut to . There was nothing about him to indi- ther his name or his residence.

The Huntingdon Globe is going to get a press and enlarge its dimensions about t of the year. We would be powerful if we could get a power press, and if we aid what is due us we could do it like a

The Somerset Standard is informed that acob Casebeer, of Somerset township, his season, one thousand gallons of inegar, sold about six hundred bushels in, and raised four hundred bushels of es.

dam Rusk, sentenced to fifteen months' onment in the Penitentiary, was taken t institution on Saturday last by Sheriff , and was immediately recognized as an mate, *having* spent six years of his pre- *life within its* walls.

e see it stated that Judge Taylor deci- the Blair county court, not long since, he running of emigrant trains on the ylania Railroad on the Sabbath is not ition of the Sunday law, but that it is a of necessity and mercy.

lad named Shaffer was shot and nearly at Ashtola, twelve miles from Johnstown, 27th ult., by a revolver which accident- went off while his brother was engaged in g it. Another sad warning against the handling of firearms.

young man named Askin was incarcer- in the Indiana jail on a charge of larceny, Sunday night week, but made his escape nday morning by scaling the wall of the rd, and has not since even intimated that ould come back for the Askin'.

The Alleghanian seems to be oblivious to t, patent to all, that Mr. M. M O'Neil ly carries on the saddlery business in our but that he is one of the best mechanics ss upas perfect and as cheap work as any man of the kind here or elsewhere.

The Catholic ladies of Johnstown design g a Fair in benefit of their church fund, ening being fixed for Tuesday next.— Fair pleasantly and successfully conduct- mmend us to the fair ladies of Johnstown, serve and we hope will be liberally sus- ed on this occasion, in their noble efforts half of a good cause.

The "Johnstown Savings Bank" has been ized under an act of Assembly. The rd of Managers have decided to apply to Legislature for authority to charge a great- te of interest than six per cent, and to married women and minors to deposit and money in their own right without the in ention of husband, parent or guardian.

Our worthy friend Mr. James Stevens, of ata township, Blair county, we regret to sustained a heavy loss in the destruction re, not long since, of his barn and all it ained, including four horses, two heifers, lot of corn, buckwheat, etc. His loss imates $4,000, on which there was no rance. A better man never met with so mble a misfortune.

ed at Three Springs, Huntingdon coun- ed Montgomery, while on his way to ds with a rabbit trap, on the 3d instant, his foot in a brush and fell on the trap, in which entered one of his eyes, com- ely destroying it. At the same place, on day previous, a carpenter named Doyle fell a scaffold, a distance of twenty-two feet, sustained internal injuries that may yet fatal.

friend of ours paid a high compliment personal appearance of the late Charles ne the other day by remarking that he s in possession a profile portrait of the ted novelist which even his children re- ed as a very faithful likeness of ourself. had no idea that Dickens was half so good ng as this fact would seem to imply; yet ose it is no fault of ours that we look le) Dickens.

Many kind friends in attendance at Court ve to see us the present week, two of whom Mr. James Quinn, of Johnstown, and John son of Altoona—were not among the least ome. Both these gentlemen, however, gret to say, still presist in remaining out- the pale of matrimonial felicity, notwith- ding their ability to render happy for life spite of those fair young creatures who are ring for hearts to love and arms to them.

An old lady of 78 years named Watkins, wife of Mr. Edward Watkins, of Millville bor- , died on Sunday last of injuries sustained sequence of her clothes taking fire from ook stove on the Sunday previous. We ve that no one, not even herself, could how the accident occurred, but the suppo- n is that she attempted to wipe off the hot with her apron, when it caught fire and municated the flames to her other clothing the result stated.

It affords us no pleasure to announce that Altoona Daily Sun, after emitting a most ant light for full seven months, has gone , perhaps never to rise again—and all for want of sufficient patronage. We could ve wished a different result, not only because the energy and ability displayed in its man- ment, but because the enterprise of Messrs. ver & McKinney deserved a better reward. The Weekly Sun will still continue to shine— two dollars per year.

A young man named Lewis Berlin was ested in Indiana county, a few days ago, and ught to the jail of this county, on the charge fornication and bastardy, preferred by a de- ble fair one residing in Susquehanna town- p. For a like offence report saith that a ung man whose name we did not learn was ced to bring his brief residence in this n to a sudden conclusion, not many days ter, and repair with all haste to the town of ona, where he is now confined in jail await- the penalties of the law in such cases.

—A serious if not fatal accident to Mr. Wm. Bradley, of Loretto, came very near resulting from the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of Mr. Harry Jacob, on Monday last.—The latter gentleman was endeavoring to sell the weapon at the time, and while handling it the pistol went off, the ball fortunately striking a knife in Mr. Bradley's pantaloons pocket, from which it glanced off without producing more serious injury than a slight flesh wound. Had the ball struck half an inch lower down it would have severed one of the main arteries.

—A fire was discovered between the ceiling and upper floor of the little chapel building located near the old Catholic church in this place, now used for school purposes, on Saturday morning last, by a little girl who had entered the building for the purpose of getting her books, and who immediately gave the alarm and it was soon subdued. The fire no doubt caught from the stove pipe the day previous, but smouldered there for want of air until discovered. One of the string timbers was burnt almost entirely through for a distance of fully three feet.

—A sad affair took place in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, a few days ago, which the Greeneburg Herald thus details: A young man by the name of Morehead, who is not right, mentally, attacked his father, Mr. O. G. Morehead, while at breakfast, with a hatchet, and cut him so badly in the head that he cannot live. Dr. J. L. Vanvoorhis, who attended the wounded man, took out quite a large piece of the fractured skull immediately over the brain, laying bare that organ. The old man is still living, but bereft of reason.—After the young man had, as he supposed, killed the father, he drove the balance of the family out of the house, and fastened himself in. An officer came from West Newton and arrested young Morehead.

THE LADIES' FAIR.—This commendable and attractive enterprise, we are pleased to know, is in the full tide of successful operation, and each day not only adds to the number of beautiful articles on exhibition, but brings with it a corresponding increase in the number of visitors and patrons. Business men and others here and elsewhere have donated many valuable and beautiful articles, and have also encouraged by their presence and their patronage the good work now in progress, thereby winning not only the gratitude of the ladies in charge, as well as of the entire congregation, but availing themselves of a chance to advertise their business and win patronage that is not by any means to be despised. Among the articles worthy of particular mention is a silver headed cane which is to be voted to one of two very worthy and popular gentlemen—Mr. R. H. Brown, Pa. R. R. agent at Cresson, and Mr. Abel Lloyd, agent at this place. A cigar presented by Presi ent Grant to E. H. Williams, Esq., late Superintendent of the Pa. R R., and by him presented to his assistant, John Reilly, Esq., has been donated by the latter gentleman to the Fair, where it excites no little curiosity and should prove a winning card. What disposition will be made of it, however, has not yet been determined. The fair will be kept open during the balance of this week, and then be closed until Friday night of next week, when it will be again opened and kept open during the holiday week.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—From the close of our report last week up to the time of going to press this week the following cases have been disposed of:

Patrick Lynch vs. Christian Noel. Appeal. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $61.01.

Mrs. Melison Hill, for use of C. B. Ellis, vs. George Trent. Feigned issue. Jury awarded plaintiff $196.03.

Heber's Heirs vs. Elizabeth Heber. Ejectment. Verdict for defendant.

Com'th vs. Wm. Lloyd. Arson. Defendant admitted to bail in $1,000, Abner Lloyd and John B. Baum, Esq., becoming security for his appearance at next Court.

McDermitt's Heirs, by their Guardian, Jas Litzinger, vs. James J. McDermitt and others. Verdict for plaintuff for one third his claim.

Adam Rusk, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to fifteen months in Western Penitentiary, and Justiff Reib, found guilty of assault and battery on four counts, was fined $1 and costs in each case and sent to jail for six months.

Tuesday, Feb. 7th, 1871, was fixed for the next Argument Court.

DIDN'T GO UP.—It is probably known to but few of our readers that, according to the Millerite dispensation, the nine hundred and ninety ninth dissolution of all things terrestial was to have taken place one day last week—a fact which is said to have induced one or two families in Coopersdale, this county, to refrain from cooking and eating and other earthly employments and enjoyments, and to put on their ascension robes and make such other important preparations as were deemed befitting for the great occasion. The day came and went, however, as all other days come and go, and if the parties interested know themselves, and they think they do, they haven't yet gone up to any great extent. Rumor has it that some of them are in mighty bad humor because the raising up to heaven arrangement fell through, and are now said to be soothing their saddened spirits by raising the other place with a looseness more astonishing than commendable.

Weekly Medical Report

Of the number and kind of diseases treated by DRS. L. & T. L. OLDSHUE, 132 Grant St., Pittsburgh, during the week ending Dec. 10, 1870:

Nature of Disease.	*No. Cases.*
Consumption and Lung Diseases	16
Liver Complaint and Jaundice	33
Kidney Affections and Urinary Organs	30
Fevers—all the different kinds	1
Nervous Disorders—Spasmodic and Spinal	28
Female Complaints—Irregularities, &c	17
Dyspepsia, Stomach Disease, Indigest'n	34
Eczema, Eruptions, Tetter, &c	1
Neuralgia, Headache, and Dizziness	8
Dropsy of Chest and Abdomen	3
Rhematism—Acute and Chronic	3
Asthma, Phthisic or shortness of breath	4
Heart Disease—Palpitation, Pain, &c	5
Other Diseases not here named	11
Whole number treated during the week	194

A FINE CHANCE.—Having announced his desire to dispose of the store building now occupied by the firm of which he is a member, H. A. Shoemaker is determined to prepare for that emergency by giving cash buyers of dry goods, groceries, furniture, etc., the most extraordinary bargains ever heard of in this vicinity. If you don't believe it, take your money to Shoemaker & Co. and try the experiment of buying.

SNOW.—As we go to press the snow is eddying through the air at a rapid rate, the bleak winds blowing it here and there at will. Winter is indeed with us in all its glory and should have the effect of inducing the people to hurry along to V. S. Barker's cheap cash store and buy seasonable clothing, dress goods, shawls, etc., of which he has a great variety at lowest prices and of the very best qualities and most desirable styles.

STIR 'EM UP.—We advise our juvenile friends not to let their parents forget that Christmas will be right along this way in less than ten days, and that C. T. Roberts is the right man and has the right kind of good from which to select holiday presents fit for old or young, grave or gay. We say again don't let them forget either Christmas or Chum Roberts.

NEW GOODS.—Huntley has just received a new assortment of goods in his line, which, in connection with the innumerable other articles he has in store, is well worthy the examination of all wishing to buy at lowest prices any kind of hardware, queensware, stoves, notions, etc. For holiday gifts Huntley's silver ware should find ready purchasers.

SLEIGHING.—The roads are in excellent condition for sleighing and sledding, and therefore it is just now in order to advise everybody to jump into their sleighs and all take a ride to the cheap cash store of A. J. Christy, in Loretto, who knows about as well as any man in the county how to sell goods at the most moderate rates for cash.

BROOMS.—E. J. Mills, the flour and feed man, has secured the agency for some of the best corn brooms manufactured, and is now prepared to supply merchants and dealers by the wholesale at Pittsburgh prices. Go and see samples.

"MANY A MICKLE MAKES A MUCKLE."—Many sales and small profits amounts to the same as few sales and large profits. Wanamaker & Brown do the former, and make so many sales that they can be content with very small profits.

THE LARGEST NEWSPAPER MAIL which goes to any one firm in this country, is received by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., the New York Advertising Agents. Their place of business is at No. 40 Park Row.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Dec. 12, 1870.

DEAR FREEMAN—I shall make it my task on this occasion to describe some of the late improvements in and around Johnstown. The first and greatest of these is the

STEEL RAIL MILL.

This building has three distinct apartments.—The first is the engine house and building containing the machinery for blast. This building is large of itself and the receiver for air fills the entire upper part, and is an immense iron shell, something like a huge boiler, only ten times as large. There are two engines in this building. The second building contains the cupalos for melting the metal, the retorts, and the hollow, upright metal pillars, or tubes, through which the hydrostatic pressure is applied to the machinery. The third building, just being erected, is intended for the rolls, hammers, shears and punches for completing the rail. The three buildings will cost about three hundred thousand dollars.

The next building worthy of notice is the Cambria Iron Company's

BUTCHER SHOP.

This is a frame building on Goose Island, near the Gas works. It is about two hundred feet long, sheds and all. On the west of the main building are the cattle sheds, and on the east are the sheep and swine apartments, from each of which there is access by doors to the main building. The centre structure is about fifty feet square, and is divided into four apartments, called the slaughtering department, the cooling department, the rendering department, and the steam department. There is a furnace, a boiler, and an engine, which cost about two hundred dollars. This engine runs the sausage cutters, while the surplus steam is used to heat the rendering kettles. These kettles are double, and the steam is forced between the two shells, producing heat enough to render the fat, without any danger of burning it. Other steam and water pipes lead to a large wooden box, in which the hogs are scalded, which is done by steam and hot water. Subterranean drains lead to the river and carry away all the blood and offal. Water pipes are laid and hose attached, for the purpose of cleaning the establishment with daily ablutions. The cooling room, which will be used in summer, is large enough to hold the slaughtered carcasses of twenty or thirty animals. On each side of this room is an ice-house, and in the end is a window with six fold sash and glass, scales, hooks, rollers, pulleys, etc., complete the building. A wagon can be driven in and the beef loaded thereon. The second story is used as a grainery or feed room. The whole building, taken together, constitutes as nice a butchering arrangement as we have ever seen.

THE MILLVILLE LOCKUP.

This is a very neat two story brick building on Cinder street. The first story is used for cells and an office for the Burgess. The second story is used for a council room. This room is about thirty feet square. The entire structure is put up in good taste.

GREEN HOUSE.

Mr. Akers has built a Green House on the Osborn farm, about one mile from town. The skylights are about one hundred feet in length and about fourteen in width. The space underneath with all kinds of beautiful and valuable flowers, and is constantly supplied with heated air from an adjoining furnace. We are pleased to witness this improvement, and the enterprise of Mr. Akers.

THE WOOLEN FACTORY.

We should have noticed the large Woolen Factory at Woodvale, as among the great enterprises of the place, but as it is unfinished, a notice of it will be postponed for another chapter.

SCARCITY OF NEWS.

Our local news is absolutely so scarce that we could not write even a short letter of accidents. Why it is we do not know, unless the rumor that the world was to come to a sudden end last Tuesday suspended action and brought—this pause. But as the world is still going on, it is probable that something may happen yet worth recording.

MEETINGS, ETC.

The United Brethren have a protracted meeting here, which attracts a great crowd at night, and the young people are so unruly outside that the police have to attend nightly. The bridge is also infested with half-grown boys who insult ladies and misses with entire impunity. A strange mix of religion and devilry! We do not blame the church though, but the devil and the police.

H. A. Boggs, Esq., lectured on Astronomy, on last Saturday evening, at the Engine House or Library Room. ROB ROY.

ST. AUGUSTINE Dec. 12, 1870.

DEAR FREEMAN—As I promised to give you the particulars of the recent Fair for the benefit of the church at this place, I shall undertake a resume of the prizes drawn, so far as I have learned them, but cannot give them in extenso: Mr. A. Shoffner drew the pony; Michael Waltz the piano dulcimer; Mathias Shank, of Allegheny township, the gold watch; Mrs. Susan Wagner the dress pattern. There was a large variety of minor articles drawn by different persons, which it is not necessary to make mention. The fair netted almost seven hundred dollars. Quite a nice sum, and coming almost entirely out of our own congregation.

I have been informed by our pastor that he intends to open another Fair early in January, or as soon as there will be good sleighing, and he intends to have a variety of the finest and best articles ever exhibited either here or by any of the neighboring congregations. I will only mention one of the articles—a first class sleigh. It is to be voted to some fellow, I don't know who yet, but whoever gets it may rest assured that he will get an excellent article and of superior finish. Competition free to all.

We have been greeted by some very stormy weather during the past few days but to day the weather has assumed a much milder aspect, and this has all the appearance of a spring morning.

Our medical friend, Dr. J. J. Krise, has added one more improvement to the many needed in our backwoods village, in the shape of a large and commodious residence, which is almost finished, and no doubt the largest and handsomest in Clearfield or adjoining townships. The Doctor is an industrious and clever fellow, and hope he may be spared to enjoy the fruits of his labors.

For want of other news I must close, as there is no one dying, no one getting married, nor nothing happening to talk about. ORION.

CARROLLTOWN, Dec. 13, 1870.

DEAR FREEMAN—On Saturday night last, about nine o'clock, a young lady named Catharine Campbell, living with Mr. Jacob Kirkpatrick, a couple miles north of our town, met with a severe and almost fatal accident. She slipped on the ice just as she was entering the spring-house, and having a butcher knife in her right hand, threw up her left arm to save herself from falling to the ground. In doing so the knife entered her left breast, causing a large flesh wound, and coming out immediately under her arm, entered the latter, severing a large artery. Mr. Kirkpatrick came to her assistance and succeeded in partially controlling the flow of blood by the application of brown sugar and light bandaging until the arrival of the doctor. She was very much weakened from loss of blood, and in a few moments more, had not assistance reached her, must have bled to death. I am glad to state that she is now considered out of danger, although her wounds are painful in the extreme.

Died, on Saturday evening, December 10th, Emma, daughter of Edward and Julia Binder, of this place, in the sixth year of her age.—Little Emma was a sweet child, and had endeared herself to every one that knew her, her little playmates being particularly fond of her. Among these for many days will her memory be cherished. The parents have our heartfelt sympathy.

This morning the usual monotony of our town was broken by the jingle of sleigh bells and the merry voices of those who could not restrain their delight at the first good sledding of the season. But, alas! appearances as I close my letter are very unfavorable to a long continuance of snow roads, yet we hope we may be agreeably disappointed in this particular. Yours, &c. E.

LETTER FROM OILDORADO.

LAWRENCEBURG, (Parker's Landing,) December 9, 1870.

Friend Mac—As I am not a very good hand at composition, you are at liberty to reject anything that don't suit you, either in the present orin any future letters I may send you.

I presume you have ere this received the full particulars of the disastrous fire which occurred in this place on Sunday last; still I cannot refrain from giving you a few items in connection therewith: The fire broke out about 2 o'clock in the morning, being first discovered in the rear of the Linden billiard saloon, that portion of said building having first been saturated with oil and then set on fire. The flames spread rapidly, and by 5 o'clock there was not a building left on one side of the street from the Butler to the Revere House, nor on the other from the New York to the Florence Hotels—the result being the depriving of some forty families of their homes and in some cases much of their movable property. Six oil rigs were also destroyed. Among the sufferers was our mutual friend, Doc. Devlin, of the Florence Hotel, who is minus about $5,000 worth of property. In twelve hours after the fire, however, Doc. had up a small shanty and was doing a thriving business; and ere long he designs to have completed one of the largest hotels in Lawrenceburg, whereat any of his numerous Altoona friends (of which place he was formerly a citizen) or those of any other locality will find, the very best accommodations and the most moderate charges, if they should ever wander in this direction. In connection with the fire, there have been several arrests of parties charged with stealing during the progress thereof. Stolen goods were found in the possession of three parties—two men named McGovern and Russell and a girl named Sheppard—who have been committed for trial. Some threats have been made to burn the balance of the town.

The many friends of Johnny Thompson, of your place, will be glad to learn that he has again "struck ile," or rather a company of five members, of which he is one, have a well on the Graham tract, and known as the Pickwick well, which is now producing about ten barrels per day, with prospects for doing better.

Our town is enlivened by the presence of an "American citizen of African 'scent" named Grant, who sports and supports in grand style a frail, fair creature of the white persuasion. He is what might be termed a regular sport, and in that, if not in the ties of consanguinity, bears a marked relationship to his renowned namesake—the champion "sportist" of the age—the great U. S. G. Our Grant, who is known as the celebrated runner Grant of Parker's Landing, is spoken of as the next radical candidate for Vice President. Having got low enough to support one of the white trash, it is hoped that the white trash will get low enough to support him in case he is nominated.

If this should prove worthy of a place in your columns, I will endeavor to greet you with a weekly letter in the future. SURE POP.

HOLIDAY! HOLIDAY!! HOLIDAY!!!

Presents! Presents!! Presents!!!

The following NEW GOODS (all suitable for Holiday presents) have just been opened at MAYER'S NEW YORK DRY GOODS, MILLINERY and CLOTHING STORES, Nos. 212 and 214 Main street, Johnstown:

EACH STORE SEPARATE, BUT ACCESS FROM ONE TO THE OTHER.

Broche Shawls, black and red centres, as low as	$12.00
French Merinos, every shade, from	$0.75 to 1.50
Irish Poplins, every shade, from	.75 to 1.25
Best assortment of Black Alpacas	.30 to 1.25
Corded and Plain Alpacas from	.25 to 75
Gorgeous Plaids, largest stock in town, from	.40 to 1.25
Plain and Corded Black Silks from	1.50 to 4.50
Chinchilles Beavers, for Sacks and Cloaks, from	2.00 to 5.00
Black Beavers in great variety	1.75 to 6.00
Figured Changeable Poplins, from	.50 to 1.00
Children's Furs, per set, from	2.50 to 10.00
Misses' Furs, per set, from	3.50 to 12.00
Ladies' Furs, per set, from	4.00 to 50.00
Children's Trimmed Hats, from	1.00 to 4.50
Misses' Trimmed Hats, from	1.25 to 3.50
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, from	1.50 to 10.00
Bonnets of every shape and size	2.00 to 15.00

We have also received 400 Sets of Ladies' an Children's Furs, which we will sell from $2 to $ cheaper per set than they can be bought anywhere else, as they were sent to us by one of the largest houses in New York on consignment and are to be sold regardless of cost. *Looking don't cost anything.*

P. S. In addition to the above we offer

1,500 Overcoats;
1,000 Business Coats;
2,000 pairs Pants;
2,000 Gent's Vests;
500 Boys' Jackets;
500 Boys' Pants;
300 Children's Suits;

all of the best kind of material and make, of every desirable color, pattern and style, and at *prices unanticipatibly* LOWER than we have ever before offered Clothing *under any circumstances.* Remember the **New York Dry Goods and Clothing Hall**, 212 and 214 Main street, Johnstown. MAYER, Proprietor.

EUREKA.—This word is full of meaning, and, when literally translated, means, "I have found the cheapest ready-made clothing store in Johnstown, No. 241 Main street, kept by S. J. Hess & Brother, who offer great bargains of winter clothing, such as coats, pants, vests, shirts, drawers and overcoats. Now is the time and there is the place to replenish one's self with good woolen goods, well made and durably colored. Don't forget to call. No charge for showing goods.

PRESENTS.—The time for making holiday presents is drawing near, and it behooves those who intend to gladden wife, husband, child, parent or friend with something worth presenting, to take a look at the magnificent stock of silver ware and other beautiful articles on exhibition and sale at Geo. Huntley's mammoth house-furnishing emporium. There are no goods to be found in our town more appropriate for holiday gifts than what Mr. Huntley can furnish.

GREAT FALLS.—Last fall the Falls of Niagara, and the fall in the prices of N. F. Carroll's dry goods, groceries and furs, at No. 215, Main street, Johnstown, opposite the Opera House. Mr. Carroll is determined to sell his entire stock of dry goods and groceries at cost, and he has lots of winter styles and heavy goods, just such as the season demands. Goods at nearly half-price. Call soon and get great bargains. Remember N. F. Carroll's, 215, Main street.

"WHERE DO THE CLOUDS GO?" asked a little urchin the other day, and people wonder quite as much about where all the made-up clothing goes that James J. Murphy sells at No 109 Clinton street, Johnstown. Like the drifting clouds, his made-up clothing comes and goes, comes and goes, and no one knows whither, only that Mr. Murphy makes a very small profit, and sells much ready-made clothing. "Only this and nothing more."

WHAT DOES IT STAND ON?—This ponderous earth 8,000—miles through the centre—what does it stand on? A puzzler. How does John J. Murphy sell dry goods so cheap? This is another puzzler. But John does it. Call at the Mansion House corner, in Johnstown, and see this wonder performed. The answer is, *causa causæ causa causantes*, which means, he buys cheap and sells at a small profit. Try Cheap John once.

COUSIN SALLIE says she will not receive the addresses of any man who does not wear a nice hat, and cousin Sallie is rich, and cousin Sallie would be right is she wasn't rich. Then go to L. Cohen's Hat Parlor, Johnstown, No. 227, Main street, and get a good hat, and a set of furs—gent's furs—and gent's furnishing goods. You will find an immense quantity of hats and caps at No. 227 and gentlemen to deal with.

THE use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilion Hair Renewer brings new hair upon bald heads, if the hair follicles are not wholly destroyed. Try it.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Law business, under the firm name of Shoemaker & Oatman, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,
Dec. 15, 1870.-3t. GEO. W. OATMAN.

GEO. W. OATMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa. The collection of notes and bills, whether due or past due, will receive prompt attention.

CAUTION.—A BAY MARE, 5 years old, now in the possession of THOMAS MILLER, of Clearfield township, Cambria county, is the property of the undersigned, and all persons are notified not to purchase or otherwise interfere with said property.

A. A. BROOKS.
Chest Springs, Dec. 15, 1870.-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of DANIEL O. SKELLY, dec'd. Having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Daniel O. Skelly, late of Washington township, dec'd, the undersigned hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them in proper shape for settlement.

WILLIAM SKELLY, } Executors.
JAMES SKELLY, }
Wilmore, Dec. 15, 1870.-6t.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Estate of JAMES M'GOUGH, dec'd. Letters of Administration on the Estate of James McGough, late of Allegheny township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that immediate payment must be made, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DEMETRIUS M'GOUGH, }
FRANCIS O'FRIEL, } Adm'rs.
Dec. 15, 1870.-6t.*

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

THE LATENESS OF THE SEASON AND AN OVERSTOCK OF GOODS

Necessitates commencing earlier than usual our

GRAND CLEARING SALE!

Whilst we always sell at small profits, yet to make a

SWIFT AND LARGE SALE

WE WILL CUT STILL CLOSER!

THIS SEASON

OUR STOCK IS LARGER THAN EVER!

and all fresh, as these large Annual Sales clear us out.

EVERY ARTICLE OF EITHER

Men's or Boys' CLOTHING,

Is warranted to be of good material, well cut, and of substantial make, and as the

REDUCED PRICES

ARE OFFERED

IN GOOD FAITH,

WE INVITE

COMPARISON OF THE PRICES,

WHICH WILL PROVE

THAT THE WAY WE BUY ENABLES US TO GET

UNDER OTHER PEOPLE'S LOW PRICE!

Especially when we are willing to sell many articles at the

BARE COST OF MANUFACTURE

TO CLOSE THE SEASON.

WE WILL NOT CARRY STOCK AND IT MUST BE SOLD.

THE GOODS WILL BE ARRANGED BY THE FIRST DAY OF NEXT WEEK.

To give an idea of what we actually have, there are in store

10,000 Business Coats,	*3,000 Fine Chesterfields,*
15,000 Men's Pants,	*4,000 Boys' Jackets,*
15,000 Men's Vests,	*6,500 Boys' Pants,*
5,500 Overcoats,	*4,000 Children's Suits.*

THIS IS THE BEST KIND OF CLOTHING!

AND OF EVERY DESIRABLE COLOR, CUT AND QUALITY.

Our immense Six-story Buildings are packed from Basement to Loft,

ALL OF WHICH

WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL.

For this occasion we have a large Corps of Salesmen, and will reinforce from our Cutting Department. Store will open at 6½ o'clock and keep open in the Evening until 8½ o'clock, to afford workmen an opportunity; Saturday Nights until 10 o'clock. A Visit solicited, whether wishing to purchase or not.

Wanamaker & Brown,

OAK HALL!

WHOLE BLOCK OF BUILDINGS,

S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

30,000 DOLLARS' WORTH OF

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BROCHE, PAISLEY, THIBET AND BLANKET SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND CLOAKING CLOTHS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MILLINERY GOODS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Also, FIFTY PIECES CARPETS,

of all grades and prices. Large stock of Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, &c., &c. In fact, our entire stock will be offered at COST and CARRIAGE, and must all be sold by next Spring, previous to our removal to the West.

☞ This is unquestionably the best opportunity ever offered for the citizens of Cambria and surrounding counties to get SPLENDID BARGAINS. Our customers, and all who have ever been through our establishment, are fully aware that we have by far the largest and most complete stock of Goods in Cambria county. We therefore earnestly request all who want Goods cheap to call at once, as they may not soon have another such chance to get bargains. We wish it fully understood that there is no humbug about this whatever, as we have already made extensive purchases in Kansas and intend making it our future home. We are, therefore, determined to close out our entire stock by next Spring, either wholesale or retail. So call soon and avail yourself of this excellent chance to get good goods very cheap. Bring the Cash with you, as we will sell on no other terms.

GEIS & FOSTER, Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

EXCELLENT BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.—We offer at Private Sale our STORE BUILDING, Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton street, fronting 30 feet on Clinton street and running back 168 feet. It is probably one of the most complete and best arranged STORES in Western Pennsylvania. The second story is elegantly fitted up as a CARPET ROOM and for storing goods. This is an excellent opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the mercantile business. It is one of the very best located stands in Johnstown, and has been doing as good a trade as any store in the county. GEIS & FOSTER, Johnstown, Pa.

THREE CHOICE BUSINESS STANDS FOR SALE.—I hereby offer for sale on private terms three choice BUSINESS STANDS on the corner of Main and Clinton Sts., Johnstown, Pa. The piece of ground fronts 65½ feet on Clinton street and 49¾ feet on Main street. This property will be sold all together or in parts, to suit purchasers. JOHN GEIS.

FINE RESIDENCE ON JACKSON STREET FOR SALE.—A new two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 24 by 50 feet, containing EIGHT ROOMS, GAS, WATER, BATH ROOM, RANGE, WASH HOUSE, &c., is offered at private sale. Lot fronts 44 feet on Jackson street and runs back 120 feet to an alley. ANDREW FOSTER.
Johnstown, November 10, 1870.-3m.

New Advtisements.

AGENTS WANTED! FOR

PALACE AND HOVEL, OR PHASES OF LONDON LIFE.

By C. W. Kirwan, the Well-known Journalist.

THE VERY LARGEST COMMISSION PAID.

This Book is a beautiful Octavo of 665 pages, embellished with 200 *engravings* and a finely executed map of London, designed and executed expressly for this work by eminent artists. It contains a full, graphic and truthful statement of the *Sights, Secrets* and *Sensations* of the great Metropolis of the World. Its pictures are from real life, and yet so weird and romantic that it almost challenges one's credulity. It displays in bold relief the appalling misery of the poor and the reckless luxury of the rich. The most saleable book in market. Circular and sample pages sent free, Address,

BELKNAP & BLISS,
Dec. 8, 1870.-4t. Hartford, Conn.

The Best Paper, AND THE Best Inducements!

This Quarter's **13 Numbers SENT FREE** to all subscribing before Dec. 25, 1870, for next year's Fifty-Two Numbers of

MOORE'S RURAL NEW YORKER!

THE GREAT ILLUSTRATED

RURAL AND FAMILY WEEKLY,

FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY.

THE RURAL, now in its 21st year, is not only the **Largest, Best and Cheapest**, but by far the **Largest-Circulating Journal of its Class in the World!** National in Character, Ably Edited, superbly Illustrated and Printed, it is the

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It is the **Standard Authority** on all branches of AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, &c. As a **Literary and Family Paper** it is a favorite in many of the best families all over the Union, Canada, &c. Indeed, MOORE'S RURAL *has no Rival in its Sphere*, and is the **Largest Illustrated Journal** on the Continent, each number containing **Sixteen** FIVE-COLUMN PAGES, (double the size of most papers of its class.) It is *the* paper for the East, West, North and South.

TERMS, INDUCEMENTS, &c.

TERMS—$3 a Year of 52 Numbers, and only **$2 50** in Clubs of Ten. This Quarter's 13 Numbers sent **FREE**, as offered above. Our Club Inducements for 1871 are unprecedented. Specimens, Premium Lists, &c., sent free to all forming Clubs,—and we want a live Club Agent in every Town. Address

D. D. T. MOORE, 41 Park Row, New York

The New York METHODIST

AN EIGHT PAGE WEEKLY,

Now in its Eleventh Year, publishes Sermons, a Serial Story for Families, a new Children's Story every week, Chats with the Little Folks, Editorials by the best Methodist writers and others, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, full Departments of Religious and Secular Intelligence. Price $2.50 a year. Liberal premiums or cash commissions to canvassers. Subscriptions commence at any time. For specimen, enclose a two cent stamp to prepay postage. Address THE METHODIST, 114 Nassau St., N. Y.

HOLIDAY JOURNAL FOR 1871

Contains a Christmas Story, Splendid Plays, Magic Sports, &c.; 48 pages; illustrated. Sent Free on receipt of one stamp for postage. Address ADAMS & CO., Publishers, Boston.

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Agents Wanted. Send for Circulars. Address MASONIC PUB. CO., 432 Broome St., New York.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT to all *Yearly Subscribers to Appleton's Journal*, published Weekly. Two Months' Subscription GRATIS. The months of November and December, 1870, given gratis to all subscribers remitting $4 for the year 1871. Any one desirous of making a trial of the *Journal*, to see whether they like it, can have it for TWO MONTHS on remitting us *Fifty Cents*. Picturesque America, consisting of splendidly executed views of American Scenery, commenced in Nov. D. APPLETON & CO., Pub's, New York.

GEN. ROB'T E. LEE'S LIFE. Nearly ready for Publication, the *Biography of Gen. Rob't E. Lee*, by JOHN ESTEN COOKE, Author of "Life of Stonewall Jackson," "Wearing the Grey," &c. 1 vol., 8 vo., 500 pages, *Illustrated*. To be sold by subscription. **Agents Wanted.** D. APPLETON & CO., *Publishers*, New York.

Short Hand. 150 words a minute in Four weeks. Send two stamps for circular. J. GRAY, P. O. Box 4847, N. Y.

TRAVELERS'

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn. Cash Assets, $1,500,000. Grants **LIFE** and **ENDOWMENT** Policies of all approved forms. Ample security, low rates. Also insures against **ACCIDENTS** causing death or total disability. Policies written by the year or month. Has paid $700 per day for six years in benefits to policy-holder.

DON'T WASTE TIME AND LABOR by using up an old Axe.

Fairs for Charitable Purposes.

The Fair season, with all its bewildering attractions and its expensive delights, has already made a brilliant commencement in several of our large cities. People may contend as long and earnestly as they will that when anything is to be contributed to assist a good cause, it should be a free gift, without even a partial equivalent in the shape of some fancy article or other, but the fact remains that Fairs are popular, and that money in large amounts can thus be more readily raised than by any other agency. There seems to be some exciting influence which men exercise over each other when assembled in large numbers, which prompts to commit acts and incur expenses which they would otherwise shun. This excitement is very evident at auction sales, and is also to be seen at fairs and bazaars. Thus, susceptible young men and doting husbands often find that even a single visit to a fair becomes a costly luxury; but then they have a good time, with no end of fun and excitement, and must expect to pay for the music. They know too that what has gone from their pockets will find its way into the treasury of some laudable association, and perhaps do more good there than if it had been expended for some other personal gratification.—Still, on account of the lotteries and raffles which are in vogue on these occasions, many good people continue to set their faces steadfastly against all such methods of raising money. While we sympathize with those who entertain such views, yet if it became necessary for us to raise a large sum of money for a charitable purpose, we should not object to the assistance of a fair on a modified scale at least. It is a hard matter to refuse the solicitations of some fair saleswoman, even if the articles offered are utterly valueless, and have not, moreover, even the value of attractiveness. Yet it is not an easy matter to worm money out of a hard, calculating business man or an unfeeling worldly woman. The bewitching eyes and the charming manners of some lady friend may seduce you into investing rather too heavily in flowers and other beautiful but fading commodities. Still it is better to bleed a little in this way than to have to call a dozen or more times on some wealthy person who could give a thousand and never feel it, to obtain only a dollar or two, given most grudgingly, or perhaps a cool rebuff and a flat refusal.—Private contributions did much to assist the sick and wounded in our war, but in most sections the largest amounts came from the proceeds of fairs. Who that attended them will ever forget the grand Sanitary Commission Fairs of New York and Brooklyn, with all their varied agencies for obtaining funds for the good cause? These fairs were undoubtedly successes, and really enjoyable exhibitions. So too have been the fairs recently given in New York, on behalf of the German and French wounded, for the Foundling Asylum, and numerous other charities. Everything that taste and skill can suggest is combined on these occasions to show off the commodities to the best advantage, and lovely women and society misses lay aside for the nonce their stateliness and prim decorum, and play the part of agreeable shop keepers.

Let us drop in at one of these fairs for a moment. What more beautiful sight is there than the flower-stand at one of these large fairs? A bevy of pretty girls, neatly and somewhat uniformly dressed, stand behind the tables upon which the flowers are displayed. How one is drawn toward that charmed spot! The construction of the floral temple must be examined—then, of course, the flowers are to be admired—so we naturally fall into a conversation with one of the floral goddesses. Presently, we have loitered so long chatting that we must purchase a bunch of flowers for our wife, a boquet for our sweetheart, or a little nosegay for our bachelor button-hole. Having completed the purchase, we can frame no excuse for further delay, and drift away with the throng. As we lounge along, we notice, in turn, the various other stands with their show of needlework of divers patterns and materials, and the endless variety of articles of luxury, taste, and convenience, all offered by such attractive sellers that we forget the Circe of the flower-stand.* We buy something else of course, take chances and draw blanks in richly dressed dolls, afghans, canary-birds, and other such desirable property; we spend all our loose cash, and more too. But there is an end of all things, and we finally get out of the fair, empty in pocket, but loaded with enough plunder to set up a small bazaar on our account.

Have we not described the experience of hundreds of the sterner sex who frequent fairs? But who will say they did not make a good investment after all? The money went for a good cause, that is certain, and they spent one or more evenings very pleasantly. Is the chance to see so many lovely women to go for nothing? No, perish the thought! So long as there is any true love of art in our souls, let us gaze on nature's beauties with full as much admiration as upon its choicest counterfeit. Fairs have their drawbacks, doubtless, but so long as they present so many attractions and do so much good, we must give them our approval in spite of ourselves, since we never yet entered one without spending twice the amount originally agreed upon.—*Hearth and Home.*

NOW FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT.—VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE!—The well known and highly cultivated FARM owned and occupied by the subscriber, located in Allegheny township, Cambria county, about one-fourth of a mile from Kaylor's Station and one-and-a-half miles from Loretto, is offered for sale on easy terms and at a fair price. Said FARM contains 150 ACRES, more or less, in the very best condition, and the improvements are first class, consisting of a two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing seven rooms and well finished throughout, two *Barns*, both in good repair, a *Frame Carriage House*, *Wash House*, and all other necessary outbuildings. The water on the premises is abundant and of the very best quality.

☞ Taken all together, this is one of the most desirable properties in Cambria county, and only needs to be seen to be appreciated. Any person, therefore, wishing to purchase a good Farm on the mountain will do well to call on the subscriber, who is desirous of selling and is willing to give a good chance to any one wishing to purchase. JOSEPH ROGUE.

Allegheny Twp., Nov. 3, 1870.-3m.

NOTICE TO LAND OWNERS.—Having procured a perfect list of all warrantee names, dates of warrants, and of the payment of the purchase money and the names of the persons paying the same, with a complete draft made from the official records showing the location of each tract of land, I am prepared to procure patents from the Land Office for the owners of unpatented lands, under the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, 1864, and the supplement thereto, as required by the recent order of the Surveyor General.

GEO. M. READE.

Ebensburg, March 24, 1870-tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!—I will offer at Public Sale, in the Borough of Wilmore, on Tuesday, Dec. 20th, '70, at 2 o'clk, P. M., THAT CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND situate in Summerhill tp., Cambria county, adjoining the Catholic church property and lands of Martin Ward and others, containing about 30 Acres, all cleared, with good buildings and excellent water. TERMS—CASH. F. A. SHOEMAKER, Nov. 24-4t. Adm'r of John Fitzpatrick.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.21.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO., WASHINGTON STREET, Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa., *Wholesale and Retail Dealers in*

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, IRON AND NAILS, CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS, Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

Johnstown, April 28, 1870, 1y.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM.....JAS. B. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON, DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES

Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

STORE ON MAIN STREET, Next Door to the Post Office,

June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Samuel E. Elmore, Pres't. - - Francis D. Douglass, Sec'y.

THIS COMPANY ranks among the first class Life Insurance Companies doing business in Massachusetts, and by complying with the laws of that State, insures perfect safety to her Policy Holders. It grants 50 per cent loan of premium on Life Policies to its Insured, and by applying all the cash collected from its members to Insurance, gives the largest Insurance attainable for the amount of money invested. Its profits are divided among the Policy Holders, and its Dividend's have never been less than 50 per cent., thus bringing the net cost of the Insurance within the most limited means, and affording the protection of a Policy on terms not excelled by any Company.

Trustworthy and reliable men are wanted to act as agents for this Company in Cambria and adjoining counties, and with such the most liberal arrangements will be made. To those who may be unacquainted with the business, full instructions and aid will be most cheerfully rendered whenever desirable or available.

COPE & JOHNSON, Agents for Cambria County, Johnstown, Pa.

HOME & NORTON, General Agents, 64 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [apr.14.-1y.]

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

ANDREW MOSES, MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING Goods.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supoes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works, all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

THE TANITE EMERY WHEEL, FOR *Gumming Saws,* IS THE BEST SAW GUMMER! IN THE WORLD!

FOR SALE BY GEORGE HUNTLEY, Ebensburg, Pa.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE FANCY DRINK.

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleanser of the blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. M'Fadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says: I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benj. Bechtol, of Lima, O., writes: I have suffered for 20 years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body. A short time since I bought a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, and Druggists generally. Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore. CLEMENTS & CO., April 7, 1870. 1y. Proprietors

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

JOHN GAY. WM. WEL.

GAY & WELSH, Successors to Gay & Painter, WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants AND DEALERS IN FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,

802 LIBERTY STREET. - PITTSBURGH.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL, (*Conducted on the European Plan.*) 1405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

SINGULAR PHENOMENA.—For some time past the most singular and extraordinary appearances has been visible in different parts of the heavens, which have occasioned no little amount of comment, among scientific men. For example, the aurora borealis, which usually appears in north only, or something resembling it, has been seen in the east and other portions of the sky, presenting a redish, fire like appearance, quite different from its usual color. On a recent Thursday, about midnight, a black belt, seemingly about three feet in width, stretching from the north to the south, over the entire heavens, was visible. It remained for several minutes and then faded gradually away. These manifestations, it seems highly probable, are nothing less than a fulfilment of those prophesies in the New Testament, which foretell the appearance of signs in the heavens, and are doubtless, ominous of the near approach of important events in the drama of this world's history. It would seem that the time has come when there are earthquakes in divers places, wars and rumors of wars, and fearful sights in the sky. Science may unravel the mystery of these wonderful signs in the natural world, but this does not destroy their significance as to the fulfillment of prophecy. With all these signs and wonders brought to the human gaze and comprehension, the solemn truths of scriptural warnings are doubly confirmed to the mind, and those who still persist in a course of reckless unbelief, can plead no excuse when the hour of general catastrophe arrives.

OLD AND NEW.—"What do the Arabs of the desert live on, pa?" asked a roguish girl.

"Fudge, Nelly, that is an old conundrum. They live on the sand which is (sandwiches) there."

"Yes, but, papa, how do they get 'em?"

"Well, really, Nelly, you have me there; I give it up."

"Why, pa, you know the sons of Ham are bred and mustered (bread and mustard) in the wilderness."

"Come, come, my daughter, that's too killing; don't say another word."

"O, yes; do tell me what they eat on their sandwiches?"

"Eat on 'em? What do they eat on 'em?"

"Butter, to be sure."

"Butter! how do they get it?"

"Why, you know, pa, that when Lot's wife was turned into a pillar of salt, all the family but her (butter) ran into the wilderness."

DIED FOR DOLLARS.—A startling incident is related in the telegraphic dispatches in connection with the flood in Virginia, and one which shows with what tenacity some people will cling to dollars. In this case a man had the earnings of years in an iron safe. By his side was his wife and seven children. The roaring waters of the swollen river were rushing through the lower stories of his house, outside were a party of neighbors with a boat, and who had risked their lives to save this family. The man would not leave the house without the safe; the woman would not leave the house without her husband, and there they remained watching the safe; the water rose higher and higher; with but a moment's warning, the house was carried from its foundations, and in a few moments man, woman and seven children lay silently at the bottom of the river. Truly, they died for dollars.

Two WAGS passing out of town on the Galveston road, says the Kansas *Tribune*, were struck with the beauties of Lawrence.

"Whose place is that?" said one of them.

"That is the lordly residence of Major ——. Cost thirty thousand dollars."

"What is his business?"

"Indian Agent."

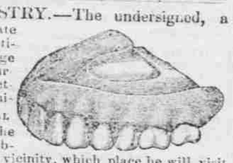
"What is his salary—and how long has he held the office.

"Two years—at fifteen hundred dollars a year."

"Good! What did the honest fellow do with the rest of his salary?"

"Started his brother and two other men in the newspaper business to denounce corruption."

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug.13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER, Altoona, Pa., Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa., Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid [April 21. 1y.]

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl3.

1870. Fall Trade. 1870.

I am now prepared to offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS TO CASH PURCHASERS OF TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE, EITHER AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of Tin, Sheet-Iron, COPPER AND BRASS WARES, ENAMELLED AND PLAIN SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c, COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust HEATING AND COOKING STOVES, *EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES.* NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to Spouting, Valleys and Conductors, all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron. at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! *TO CASH BUYERS!* AT THE EBENSBURG HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES, such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

GEORGE W. YEAGER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HEATING AND COOK STOVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE, And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

FARMERS AND OTHERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GET ONE OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED Lima Double-Geared WOOD-SAWING MACHINES, FOR WHICH GEORGE HUNTLEY, EBNSBURG, PA., Is Sole Agent for Cambria County.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN. JOHNSTON & SCANLAN, Attorneys at Law, Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa. Office opposite the Court House. Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

SAVE MONEY! BY PATRONIZING M. L. OATMAN & CO., CHEAP CASH DEALERS IN ALL KINDS DRY GOODS, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Ready-Made CLOTHING, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, And a Fresh and Complete Stock of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES CONSISTING OF DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, BACON, SALT, FISH, FRESH VEGETABLES, DRIED & CAN'D FRUITS, *SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,* SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c. Also, a large stock of the Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco, STORE ON HIGH STREET, *Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,* Ebensburg, Pa.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN? AND ARE YOE PREPARED TO OBEY THE SUMMONS!

This you are not, unless you have been to Wolff's Clothing Store, and have bought one of those superb FIREMAN'S COATS, to keep you warm and dry. WOLFF makes them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.

☞ *NO FIT, NO CHARGE!*

Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East, and his READY MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of SEASONABLE GARMENTS FOR MEN AND BOYS, EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.

☞ OVERCOATS, from the lowest-priced Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.

☞ Full Suits of Clothing at from $9 to $30. Pants from $1,50 to $9. Vests from 75 cents to $5. Also, a general variety of NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c.

☞ In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the lowest priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.

GODFREY WOLFF, Next door to the Post Office, Altoona, Pa.

THOMAS CARLAND, WHOLESALE DEALER IN GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS, FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS, BACON, FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISIONS, 1323 Eleventh Avenue, Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND. Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers, EBENSBURG, PA. Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States and a general Banking business transacted

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA. Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.*

The Story of a Shawl.

A dry-goods merchant went to New [illegible] for stock, and, among other articles purchased, brought home three shawls of a remarkable pattern, and unlike anything before seen in the village. The consequence was a decided sensation among the ladies. The shawls were elegantly wrought and of a peculiar color. One was of broad stripes of blue and white, another of scarlet and white, and the third of purple and white. Mr. McGlural, the merchant, opened his stock on Tuesday, and the fame of the shawls immediately spread. All the ladies of the village called to see and admire them. Mrs. Fiskin, the banker's wife, begged "Fiskin, my dear," so vigorously on Thursday morning he capitulated and Mrs. Fiskin had the purple and white shawl at home. On Friday Miss Pouncer, the lawyer's daughter, carried off triumphantly the blue and white shawl.

Now, between Miss Pouncer, the lawyer's daughter, and Miss Grit, the miller's daughter, there was a standing jealousy, as the papas of both these young ladies were well-to-do.

When Miss Grit and her mamma found that Miss Pouncer had carried off the purple shawl, they were consumed with envy. It was decided to beseech Grit after he had fasted on Saturday morning; but the stratagem failed them, and Mr. Grit—saying grace after meat—departed unconscious of dinner the attempt was to be made. But Grit (for some unaccountable reason) did not come home to dinner. The ladies, Mrs. Grit, moved by tears and pleading, at last consented to allow Angeline to borrow for the last of the coveted shawls without the consent of papa. Angeline immediately called upon McGlural and asked to see the shawls. To her dismay she learned that it was "sold this morning."

Who had bought it, was the next question. McGlural was disposed to be reticent, but finally told Miss Grit that Mr. Fiskin had bought the shawl, and unbeknown to him intended to surprise her.

Angeline was happy. She ran right home and told her mother. "Pa" came home to tea, but said nothing about the shawl.

"He thinks he's keeping it a secret," said Angeline. "He don't intend to let me know it until I'm dressed for church to-morrow."

Sunday morning came; but, to Angeline's surprise, no shawl was forthcoming. She went to church dejected. Mrs. Fiskin was there in her purple and white shawl, and the eyes of the whole congregation were upon them. This was enough, but worse was to come.

Immediately after the first prayer, which should come only at the broad side [illegible] a young California widow, the village belle, appeared and encased in all the glory of the blue and white shawl.

It is said that *Mr. Grit* experienced difficulty in satisfactorily explaining the circumstance to his family.—*Philadelphia.*

A Woman's Dreams.

She sat alone in the moonlight, her beautiful cheek resting on her hand, [illegible] white, and dimpled. You could see that she looked at her, that her thoughts were far away, and that she was thinking of something beautiful. Her eyes were [illegible] lips were softly pressed together, [illegible] pics in her cheeks had died out, [illegible] the dimple on the chin, that little [illegible] the impress of Love's finger, remained, [illegible] was less glowing than at times, but [illegible] less lovely. I thought to myself, as I looked at her, that she was nearer [illegible] than ourse mortals, and I longed to know what her pure heart turned itself [illegible] her; she did not hear me. I spoke, but she did not answer. I touched her [illegible] arm; she looked up and [illegible] smile as an angel might have given.

"You are thinking very intently," I said.

She answered "Yes" in a subdued voice, as though that which was [illegible] was too holy for discussion. But I persisted.

"Will you tell me what you were thinking of?" I asked.

She shook her head. "You would not understand," she replied.

"I could try," I said jestingly, "for I am [illegible] coarse and rude. I know, but I [illegible] to comprehend."

"No, not coarse," she said, "but you are a man, and it is so different with men and with you a woman you would understand me. Now, perhaps, you may say I am foolish to look at me."

"Believe me, no," I whispered, looking at the beautiful, the true, the pure. "I do know your sweet thoughts."

She gave me her hand. "I will tell you," she said. "I have thought of nothing else all day. Last night I lay awake thinking of it. I am sure I am right; but I may be wrong, oh! if I am wrong, Edgar will be able to think of it."

"You cannot be wrong," I said, and gave me her other hand.

"You think not?" she queried; "then you cannot be so good a judge as I am, for I think—I believe—"

"Yes, yes," I whispered, bending down, "yes, Angeline."

"I am almost sure," she said, in a voice softer than the ripple of the fairy fountain, "almost sure, Edgar, that the lace on my new wedding dress will look better on my new wedding dress of purple velvet. Don't you think so?"

D. M'LAUGHLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown,* Pa. Office in the Exchange building, Corner of Clinton and Locust streets, up stairs. Will attend to all business entrusted with his profession. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown,* Pa. Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown,* Pa. Office in Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Fenlin's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - - C. W. DICK, Johnstown. KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.2.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney at Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, opposite from High street.

F. P. TIERNEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg,* Pa. Office in Colonade Row. Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg,* Pa. Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN FENLON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg,* Pa. Office on High street, adjoining residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.